

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF

CLEMSON

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

TO THE

General Assembly of South Carolina

1909

COLUMBIA, S. C.
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1910.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Hon. J. E. Swearingen, Superintendent of Education of the State of South Carolina.

Dear Sir: In submitting to you, and through your hands, to the representatives of the State of South Carolina, as required by law, this, the twentieth annual report of the Board of Trustees of Clemson Agricultural College, we wish to state that the health of the institution has been good, discipline of the College has been strong and sufficient, proper good feeling exists between the student body and the faculty, and we feel sure that the College has started out upon a long career of usefulness.

Very truly and respectfully,

ALAN JOHNSTONE,
Chairman Board of Trustees.

The Twentieth Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina.

To the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

The Board of Trustees of Clemson Agricultural College beg leave herewith to submit to the General Assembly the twentieth annual report of the College, as required by law.

It should be remembered that this report covers the period from July 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.

We are pleased to be able to state that during the last year the College has prospered notwithstanding the fact that the personnel of the College has undergone some changes. Captain Minus, an efficient officer, resigned as Commandant, and Dr. Mell also tendered his resignation, but was kind enough to remain in his position until his successor could be secured.

We are pleased to state further that the great work which this College is doing for the young men of the State is becoming manifest, as is shown by the great improvement in agricultural methods over the State, and the great improvement farmers are showing in trying to improve their methods.

All of the departments of the College have given satisfactory results except the agricultural department. The Board of Trustees have at all times, and do now, regard the agricultural part of the College as its most important part, but, owing to the fact that agriculture has not been taught as a science except in recent years, they have experienced some difficulty in getting those positions filled by known agriculturists who could develop that department up to their full desires. But as time passes and the science of agriculture is beginning to be better known, and more and stronger men are obtainable, the Board is making a special effort to bring that department up to a high standard of development.

Looking further to the aid of our people and the conduct of their business among the farmers, we have employed an especially strong instructor in the person of Dr. D. N. Barrow to travel all through the State and give such help and encouragement to the farmers as he and they may find beneficial to the conduct of their business.

Farmers Institutes were held during the summer vacation in all the counties practicable.

The Board deemed it wise some time ago to separate the experiment station from the College. That is, there was no actual severance from the College except that the workers in the station were employed in the duties attached thereto exclusively.

The experiment station is maintained from funds received from the Federal Government and we are required by the Federal Government to report the operations of the station to the Governor of the State, which has been done.

The buildings on the grounds, or most of them, had reached that condition when repairs thereof were necessary to be made and, as it is the purpose of the Board to keep all the buildings in thorough repair, we are pleased to state that at present this is their true condition.

From the treasurer's report, which we herewith submit, it will be seen what the actual expenses of the College were, it being an itemized statement of all expenditures and disbursements.

The books and accounts of the secretary and treasurer, covering the entire receipts and disbursements of the College and its operations, have been thoroughly examined each quarter by a committee of the Board known as the Finance Committee. The Board of Visitors have also had access to these accounts and the Legislative Committee has had opportunities to thoroughly look into the finances of the institution.

Regular reports have been made to the United States government covering the expenditure of the money coming to the College from that source.

We also submit the report of the President of the College, and report of the veterinarian, entomologist, the State Chemical work and the fertilizer control, to all of which we ask your careful attention.

Most respectfully,

ALAN JOHNSTONE,
Chairman of Board of Trustees.

Annual Report of the President of the College.

[P. H. Mall]

Mr. Alan Johnstone, President, Board of Trustees, Clemson College.

Sir: I have the honor to submit to you my annual report of the condition of Clemson Agricultural College for the year ending June 30, 1909.

THE WORK OF THE COLLEGE FOR THE PEOPLE.

Fertilizer Control.

Attached to this report is an account of the inspection of fertilizers submitted by the Secretary, Mr. H. M. Stackhouse, of the Board of Fertilizer Control. This paper is full and gives explicit information concerning this important work of the College. The interests have been faithfully and ably managed by Mr. Stackhouse and his assistants.

State Chemical Work.

Prof. M. B. Hardin, State Chemist, has submitted a detailed statement of the analytical work accomplished in his department during the past year. This report is given in another part of this document and special attention is called to the large amount of chemical work performed by the chemists for the benefit of the people.

State Veterinary Inspection.

Dr. M. Ray Powers, State Veterinarian, assisted by Dr. R. O. Feeley, has been diligent in looking after the health conditions of the domestic animals throughout the State. The quarantine line has been considerably lowered and the following counties are now free from the tick which produces Texas fever: Oconee, Pickens, Greenville and Anderson.

Close inspections have been made concerning other diseases of animals and these gentlemen are to be commended for their efficient and able work. The United States Department of Agriculture has rendered assistance to South Carolina in co-operating in this work of tick eradication. Dr. Powers' report is found printed in another portion of this document and special reference is made to it.

State Entomological Inspection.

This work is under the immediate control of Mr. W. A. Thomas with the advice and counsel of Mr. A. F. Conradi, Entomologist of the Experiment Station. Systematic effort has been put forth by these entomologists to stamp out all injurious insects appearing in the nurseries of the State. Their report also is to be found elsewhere in this communication.

Farmers' Institutes.

Prof. D. N. Barrow has devoted considerable time and attention to placing before the farmers of South Carolina valuable information on subjects of agriculture. Prof. Barrow reports that he had one day institutes during the summer in ten counties and two extension schools, each of one week's duration, at Newberry and Winnsboro. He was assisted in this work by J. N. Harper, Director of the Station; C. L. Goodrich, and J. P. Campbell of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; M. R. Powers, Veterinarian of the College; G. G. Ainslie, Entomologist of the College; A. F. Conradi, Entomologist of the Station; and D. W. Daniel, Associate Professor of English. These institutes were very successful and the people exhibited keen interest in the work of these gentlemen. Prof. Barrow reports to me that 2,915 farmers attended these institutes. "And the interest displayed by the farmers both at Newberry and Winnsboro in the one week's schools was encouraging. At both places the cultivation of the crops was somewhat behind; yet despite this fact many farmers attended the entire five days of the institute and expressed themselves as having been amply rewarded for the loss of time in the field."

Scholarships.

The law which established scholarships in Clemson College has been in effect since February, 1904. During the five years, 354 boys have enjoyed the benefits conferred upon them by the law. Of this number 76 have graduated, 116 having spent a year or more at the College, withdrew for various reasons before graduation. The roll of students printed in this report furnishes the names of the beneficiary students who were in the College last session. This law has been of very great advantage to many poor boys in South Carolina who would have been unable otherwise to secure a college education. It has also greatly helped the development of the Agricultural Department in placing in the halls thereof a number of very earnest young men, fresh from the farms in many cases, who came to Clemson College for the purpose of perfecting themselves in agricultural

knowledge so that they might develop the farms of the State. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the boys who are reaping the benefit under this law will be the future farmers of South Carolina and that the State will be greatly compensated for giving this opportunity to so many worthy young men.

Free Tuition.

Under the law of the State free tuition is granted to boys whose parents are financially unable to pay the fee of \$40 per year. This privilege has been abused in the past, for it hardly seems possible that out of 650 boys who attend Clemson College year after year, only 65 to 75 parents are able to pay this small fee. It is my opinion, therefore, that the General Assembly should be requested to either declare free tuition to all South Carolina youths or charge each boy, except scholarship students, a fee of \$10.

State Experiment Station.

The Station is now well established and the officials on the staff are engaged in experiments on a few of the more important problems relating to agriculture. The wisdom of the Board of Trustees in separating the Station entirely from the College work has been fully demonstrated in the greater efficiency of the men engaged in the experiments. The Director is now preparing the annual report of the work of the Station which will be submitted to the General Assembly under separate cover.

In connection with the Station established under the Hatch and Adams laws of Congress, the State of South Carolina has authorized the Board of Trustees to equip a Station near the coast for the purpose of helping the farmers in that section of the State. From a small beginning at Charleston several years ago this Station has grown to large proportions by being transferred to a body of land consisting of 300 acres donated to the College by the Southern Railway Co. near Summerville. Already nearly \$20,000 out of the fertilizer income have been spent by the Trustees in underdraining the land, erecting buildings and in other permanent improvements. A considerable portion of this land is now under successful cultivation and important experiments have been planned under the direct control of Prof. Harper, the Director of the Station. The farmers in the immediate neighborhood are deeply interested in the development and growth of this important enterprise upon which the Board of Trustees have so earnestly entered.

MATRICULATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS.

The total enrollment for the session of 1908-09 was 648. The usual large number of boys made application for entrance to the College, but many of them were unprepared for college work and were unable to stand the entrance examinations. Seven hundred and fifteen names were placed on the accepted list with the hope that a large per cent. would pass the examinations, but when the test came at the opening of the College exercises, the number was reduced to 648. The boys on the waiting list in the meantime, losing all hope of reaching Clemson in September, 1908, joined other colleges in other States so that we were unable to fill the full quota of 700 allowed by orders of the Board of Trustees. There seems to be either poor training in some of the schools of the State, or many of the boys who apply to stand the entrance examinations are careless in attempting to answer the questions. These questions are carefully prepared by the faculty to agree with the requirements of the law establishing the scholarships, namely, "The scholarships shall be awarded by the State Board of Education upon recommendation of the County Board of Education of the several counties, to the most worthy and needy young men of such age as is fixed by the Board of Trustees of said College for other students *who shall have passed an approved entrance examination upon the common school branches and made at least sixty per cent. upon such examination.*" Four hundred and fifty-one boys stood the examinations which were held throughout the State July 3, 1908. One hundred and sixty-four failed. This gives a fair idea of the condition of the school work in South Carolina and brings out in strong contrast the serious difficulties facing the colleges in the attempt they are making to do good work towards graduating young men.

I have taken special care not to exclude any boy from the Preparatory Class who is unable to reach a high school daily from his home. The farmers' sons, therefore, are allowed to enter the Preparatory Class if they are out of reach of the high schools. The 648 boys who matriculated last session were divided among the several courses and classes as follows:

Courses	Senior.	Junior.	Soph.	Fresh.	Special.	Total.
Agriculture,	9	25	55	121	0	210
Agri. and Chem. . . .	9	0	0	1	0	10
Agri. and Ani. Ind. . .	10	11	1	1	2	25
Mech. and Elec. . . .	18	26	65	96	2	207

Courses.	Senior.	Junior.	Soph.	Fresh.	Special.	Total.
Textile... ..	1	4	16	13	11	45
Chem. and Geol.	3	2	1	2	1	9
Civil Eng.	9	18	3	23	0	53
Preparatory Class.. . .	0	0	0	0	0	89
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total.. . . .	59	86	141	257	16	648

Thirteen classes have graduated since 1890, and there has been some criticism passed on the College by parties who are not well informed that many of these young men have been drifted away from the agricultural course into engineering directions and that the farmers' sons have been encouraged to take engineering studies instead of preparing themselves to go back to the farm. I have, therefore, concluded that it would be entirely proper to speak a few words on this subject and I have prepared the following table to show that agriculture is well recognized by both students and instructors and considered by them to be a most important subject when the boy arrives at the time when he must decide upon his profession.

COURSES.

Years.	Textile.	Agricul.	Mech. & Elec.	Civ. Eng.	Chem. & Geo.
1896	0	15	21	0	0
1897	No graduating exercises this year.				
1898	0	15	10	0	0
1899	0	6	7	3	0
1900	3	12	6	6	0
1901	10	9	9	3	0
1902	17	10	29	3	0
	—	—	—	—	—
	30	67	82	15	0
1903	21	7	28	5	0
1904	5	4	28	2	0
1905	5	4	21	8	1
1906	7	17	22	16	0
1907	1	29	23	15	0
1908	0	60	12	12	1
1909	0	27	17	7	4
	—	—	—	—	—
	39	148	151	65	6
	—	—	—	—	—
	69	215	233	80	6

From 1896, when the first class graduated, until 1902, when my administration began, there were 194 graduates and of these 67 were in the agricultural course. From 1903 until 1909, 409 young men received their diplomas and of this number 148 were in the agricultural course, showing that in recent years a material increase in the number of agricultural students has taken place, thus satisfactorily answering the criticism that the farmers' sons are being drifted into engineering courses by the influence at work at Clemson College.

The question has also been raised, "Why do not the agricultural graduates return to the farm as soon as they complete their work at Clemson?" The answer to this is given by the young men themselves in the response they have made to the following communication which I addressed to each farmer's son who has received a diploma from this College. There are 299 graduates who are farmers' sons. One hundred and twenty-five of these preferred one of the engineering courses *with the wishes of their parents expressed to the President before the son entered the College*, leaving 174 graduates who completed the agricultural course. The circular referred to above is as follows:

"The College has been criticised by parties, who are not well informed, that the authorities of the Institution are educating the farmers' sons away from the farm. These critics have cited the fact, as proof of their contention, that some of the boys who have taken the agricultural courses at Clemson College have left the farm for other professions. I am sure the College cannot be held responsible for the conditions which stand in the way of many boys returning to the farm after graduating at College. To bring out clearly all the difficulties meeting the agricultural students and the College in the effort of both to man the farms of South Carolina with strong men, equipped with educated intellects, the following questions are asked you. Will you help Clemson College by answering these questions and sending the same by return mail to the President?

1. Your name, address and present occupation.
2. Are you a farmer's son?
3. When did you graduate at Clemson and in what course? If you took one of the engineering courses, state why you preferred this to agriculture.
4. Are you attached to farming life? Give your reasons for the answer.

5. If you are not now engaged in farming, state your reasons for taking up your present employment.

6. When you left Clemson College did you make an effort to secure a farm for yourself? What were the difficulties meeting you in starting as a farmer?

7. Do you attribute to the College courses your difficulties in establishing yourself on the farm? Are these courses at fault in the instruction given in theory or practice? Has your experience since leaving Clemson convinced you that the foundation given in these agricultural courses is sufficient? Do you suggest the leaving out of any subject now taught in the courses or the introduction of new subjects?"

In reply to this circular all the young men expressed themselves quite freely concerning the difficulties they had to contend with both in the College while pursuing their studies and since they have left the institution. As a matter of interest I give a few of these comments:

"Graduated in 1904. It would be better if more practical work was given the student on the farm. But I fully realize the difficulties of such a step. The students themselves would kick about it and you would find that the parents and public would kick too, as they do about everything else done at Clemson. If I had the privilege of impressing two facts, and only two, upon the agricultural students, who now stand where I once stood, I would advise them that to be able to show with their own hands and work how to do things was far better than merely being able to tell how they should be done; and that neither Clemson nor any other college can teach them all that is known of any subject, especially agriculture. Since leaving Clemson I have had two and a half years' experience as superintendent of a stock farm; one on a truck farm of considerable size and variety, and in 1907 I farmed on my own account. I have had many and varied obstacles and difficulties to overcome with soils, plants and animals and their enemies, but cannot recall one problem solved or unsolved but what was at least treated of directly or indirectly somewhere in my course at Clemson. Neither can I recall a subject studied that has not been more help to me at more times—hence I cannot suggest leaving out one in the agricultural course."

"Graduated in 1898. I own a farm, but there is more money in following another occupation. I do not attribute to the College

courses my difficulty in establishing myself on the farm. When I was at Clemson the course was good and sufficient. In fact at times I thought it was too good. What I mean is that too much was crowded in the course. I suggest leaving out some of the course and adding more history and literature. These subjects did not have sufficient time when I was at Clemson. In my opinion boys do not go to college to learn how to farm; they go to get an education. The tendency of the people is to leave the farms, and it cannot be stopped by the cry 'educate them how to farm.' For a boy to stay on the farm after he leaves college he must have the assurance of the following: Good society, a promise of fair return for his labor, some city advantages and other things that could be mentioned."

"Graduated in 1901. I went to Clemson when I was only sixteen years old. Loved farming but my brother was taking agriculture (we were together at Clemson) and I took the electrical course for reasons given (love for machinery) and through my father's suggestion. I tried farming two years after finishing at Clemson and was very successful (two happy years), but my health failed me and I went to another section of the country where farming was impracticable. Took up office work and soon after married. I am now holding a responsible position and love my work, but my fondest hope is to get back on the farm some day and this I will do. Young men raised on the farm have a longing for a touch of city life, and this reason alone causes quite a number, in my estimation, to take up a line of work different from that studied in college. Of course adverse circumstances enter into the subject, for instance, if a graduate's parents are on a mortgaged farm and live from hand to mouth, so to speak, there are other lines of work more remunerative for a man who is without capital. But I think a man who is agriculturally inclined, though he take up office work, for example, after graduating, will ultimately return to the farm and enjoy one of the happiest existences known to man—at least the most independent. The general training at Clemson, no matter the course chosen, is so broadening that a graduate is capable of holding most any position, and various circumstances, unavoidable, enter into the subject, causing a deviation from a particular course in a graduate's life work. Clemson is in no way at fault."

"Graduated in 1896. Finding after two years of hard work that I was making no progress in paying for land, I took up my present

employment (Swift & Co.) to enable me to get out of debt, my intention being to return to farming when this is accomplished. It requires a considerable outlay of cash to farm, even on a small scale, and most of the young men leaving Clemson, like myself, have very little of this necessary article, so, as they cannot compete with cheap negro labor on the farm, they are forced away from the farm to seek work in other lines whether they wish to or not. Young men are receiving no encouragement to stay on the farm. I speak from experience when I say that any young man, not owning his land, who attempts to farm without money, will pay dearly for his experience under existing circumstances. These conditions can be removed, the writer believes, if public-spirited citizens will co-operate with Clemson. Let it be understood that the deserving young man may buy a small tract of desirable land at reasonable price, on reasonable terms and at reasonable rate of interest, and it will go a long way toward turning the country boy of independent ideas back to the farm."

"Graduated in 1907. I am engaged in stock raising and I find farming a very pleasant life, and it is more remunerative than working on a salary."

"Graduated in 1900. I took the electrical engineering course because I knew there was a better opening for a young man along that line than farming. The reason why so many agricultural graduates are not farming is because most of them were without capital, since it requires money to start a farm."

"Graduated in 1898. I took mechanical engineering because of the possibility of the novelty of the change from farming life. There is also more remuneration and a definite income. I made no effort to enter farm life when I left College for the reasons given and for financial difficulties. I know full well the great good and efficient service that Clemson College has been and is doing to the farmers of South Carolina. I selected the mechanical course but do not claim that this was my choice. It was somewhat a business proposition. I needed the salary. Another feature that had considerable bearing on my not returning to the farm upon leaving Clemson was the low price of cotton and this was the principal crop raised for the market. I am now saving some of my earnings and hope finally to return to South Carolina, better prepared in

many ways than when I left, and there, on a farm, to end my days as a useful citizen to my native State. A number of graduates have gone to other States and have gained valuable experience and knowledge and are now back in South Carolina settled, have a business of their own and are adding to the personnel of the citizenship of South Carolina."

"Graduated in 1901. I see no reason for criticism of Clemson work. Those who go back to the farm from all of the courses carry with them a broad view of life and a desire for progress which is far more important than the knowledge of farming obtained in the agricultural course. The scientific spirit and the systematic habits of thought and action are of incalculable value to those entering other professions. Those of us who are not in the State would be there if it were practicable, and many will return when there is a chance, perhaps doing Clemson College and South Carolina more good by seeking a wider experience before so doing, than by settling down immediately after leaving College."

"Graduated in 1906. I am now Dairy Field Agent for the U. S. Department of Agriculture located at Experiment, Ga. The critics of Clemson have overlooked the fact that many if not the majority of the agricultural graduates have no farms nor money with which to farm, upon leaving college, and that renting the average farm with absolutely no capital to equip such a farm with, is indeed a gloomy prospect. My ambition is to return to South Carolina and engage in farming and I am sure that this is the spirit of many of the graduates."

"Graduated in 1908. Because of the lack of money I was unable to begin farming when I graduated. In my opinion the agricultural courses are arranged about as well as possible, and I am sure that the training given is sufficient, if the student returns to the farm, to enable him to carry on the work in an up-to-date manner, using all the newest and best methods in his work. And, too, I believe that most of the agricultural students are working either directly or indirectly for the agricultural interests of the country, and that many of them will eventually establish farms of their own."

"Graduated in 1896. I am a lawyer. I own a farm but rent it out. While I do not farm I have derived great benefit from my

course at Clemson College as it enables me better to direct those to whom I rent my land. Any fair-minded man will cheerfully admit that Clemson College has done a wonderful work for good for the farmers of this State. There has been a marked improvement in the method of farming in this State since Clemson was founded, in fact there has been a revolution in the system of farming. Clemson has simply opened the eyes of the farmers."

"Graduated in 1900. The reason I am not engaged in farming is because I had to work my way through College and when I graduated I had nothing and therefore could not enter on a life of farming. I had to go at something that would yield a ready income from the very start. The college course was in no sense of the word a barrier in my way to farm, but on the other hand I was very much better fitted to obtain credit and start a farm than if I had been an ignorant country boy. The college course is a good one. Instead of narrowing the course it ought to be broadened. The work I took at Clemson fits for the duties of life in a way that nothing else will. I have bought two farms in Greenville County and expect to go back there and become a practical farmer in the course of years."

"Graduated in 1908. Teaching agriculture in agricultural school at Athens, Ala., in charge of experiment station of school. I am preparing for farming by laying up enough money with which to begin farming. I think the agricultural courses at Clemson are very good as they stand, and I do not attribute to my college course the difficulties I met in trying to begin farming when I graduated. Being a farmer's son and not having means sufficient to begin a farm with, I had to get to work. I secured a position as instructor in agriculture, etc., and director of one of the experiment stations of one of the nine district schools in Alabama. I am in sympathy with the farm and expect to return to it as soon as I can conveniently do so."

"Graduated in 1906. I am now engaged in farming. I graduated in the mechanical course by natural inclination and talent. I am, however, attached to farming because it is a very attractive occupation and it must be 'born in the bone' since my ancestors have been farmers for centuries. The courses in Clemson College are all right. Adverse criticism of Clemson is absolutely uncalled for,

unnecessary, unjust and without foundation. Perfection cannot be obtained in anything all at once, but if the present general plans are carried out and the present course is pursued, Clemson College would be all that could be desired."

In closing this portion of my report attention is called to the following comparison between some of the Agricultural Colleges in America, showing that Clemson stands fourth in number of agricultural students.

COMPARISON BETWEEN FIFTEEN COLLEGES IN AMERICA HAVING AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS.

Name of College	Students in 4-year agricultural course.	Students in short agricultural courses.	Students in entire college.
Ala. Polytechnic Institute.....	143	...	675
California University.....	146	...	3,201
Georgia University.....	140	19	3,375
1—Illinois University.....	271	219	4,600
Purdue University.....	156	149	2,089
Maine University.....	139	21	874
2—Mich. Agricultural College..	260	...	1,350
Miss. Agricultural College.....	154	6	1,015
Missouri University.....	218	227	2,536
3—Cornell University.....	256	138	4,465
Ohio University.....	193	72	2,277
Ore. Agricultural College.....	137	180	1,156
4—Clemson College.....	245	...	648
Wash. Agricultural College....	203	...	1,446
Wisconsin University.....	195	644	4,500

THE RELIGIOUS LIFE.

No College can be properly conducted unless the authorities are God-fearing, upright men whose daily lives stand as proof that

the Bible, with its teachings, is a book honored by trustee, president and teacher. The boy who is sent to College by pious parents to acquire an education must be protected as far as possible against all undue temptations, and the officers of the College must see to it that his life is daily strengthened by precept and example so that the boy will be able to resist the usual college temptations.

In agreement with these fundamental principles, the Board of Trustees have legislated wisely for the encouragement of the Christian life at Clemson College, with all that means, in the general moral health of the boys commended to our charge. This work of the Board is shown by the following facts:

1. The ministers of the local churches conduct on each Sunday morning in the College chapel divine services, at which time all the students, the faculty and the members of the community assemble to take part in the services. Each minister receives annually from the College income an addition to the salary paid him by the church as compensation for this work in the College. Pastoral work is carried on during the week among the students by these clergymen. On the fifth Sundays, a minister of a denomination not represented at Clemson preaches to the College community. As already said the expenses for this religious work have been provided for by the Board of Trustees.

2. Every morning in the week except Saturday, the entire College assembles for a short service of Bible reading and prayer.

3. On every Sunday morning before preaching, the boys assemble in the chapel for Sunday School services. The classes are taught by many of the professors and instructors.

4. The Young Men's Christian Association is one of the best organized religious bodies in the United States. The International Committee of New York has placed Clemson College, in a pamphlet recently printed, near the top of the list of Colleges in America engaged in this work. In 1902, the Y. M. C. A. at Clemson consisted of a small body of earnest boys who were struggling under many difficulties. As soon as I arrived at the institution and took up the duties of the President's office, my attention was called to this faithful band of Christian boys and at once I saw great possibilities for good to the College in the future if these boys could be encouraged and helped. They were given a suitable hall for a permanent home and at my request the Board of Trustees appropriated sufficient money for the purchase of seats and other furniture for their hall. The attention of the General Secretary, Mr. Wetherford,

was directed to the Y. M. C. A. early in my administration, and I advised him to consult with the boys here, looking eventually to the employment of a local secretary. The association took this matter up at once and a permanent secretary has been engaged at Clemson for more than three years. This secretary lives in the barracks and is in constant contact with the students in all their work of Christian growth. At my request the Board of Trustees have appropriated each year \$500 to help the students in defraying the expenses of the Y. M. C. A.

It is very encouraging to note the fact that an hour is spent each evening in the voluntary study of the Bible "by the boys for the boys." The local ministers and members of the faculty are invited by these Christian boys to guide them in the proper study of the Bible. It is well to say in this connection that no outside influence was brought to bear in this study of the Bible, but the idea originated with the boys and they have the full control of the entire situation. There are now forty-two Bible classes with about three hundred students as voluntary members. The Y. M. C. A. holds a public service in its hall every Sunday night. Prominent speakers are invited from other sections of the country to address the association at stated times during the year.

DEPARTMENTS OF THE COLLEGE.

Agricultural Department.

During the past year 245 students were given instruction along agricultural lines. However, all students in the College in all courses have also received some instruction from the faculty of the department.

The teaching force last year consisted of six men up to the first of January, when the chair of entomology and zoology was filled. With this small number of teachers very efficient work was done considering the fact that they were very greatly handicapped by so many students and such a large number of sections.

Prof. C. H. Shattuck resigned during the year to become professor of botany at the University of Idaho. Prof. L. I. Knight was elected to fill his place. Prof. Knight is a graduate of the University of Illinois and of the University of Chicago.

Prof. D. C. Mooring was elected to fill the chair of horticulture. He holds a master's degree from the University of Arkansas and since his graduation he has been employed by the Government at

Washington and has been engaged in College work in the Mississippi Agricultural College.

Prof. G. G. Ainslie was elected to fill the chair of entomology and zoology. He comes to the College after spending a number of years in University work and in specializing in entomology.

Prof. D. N. Barrow, having resigned the directorship of the Agricultural Department, was recently elected by the Board of Trustees as superintendent of extension work and farmers' institutes. He has entered upon this work and his report is given on another page.

Pending the election of a director over the Agricultural Department, I have appointed Dr. F. H. H. Calhoun acting director. He has taken charge of the duties of the office with skill and is receiving strong support and sympathy from the faculty and students.

Chemical Department.

In addition to analytical work for the benefit of citizens, namely, in chemical examinations of minerals, soils and waters, analysis of fertilizers, etc., four of the chemists are engaged in instructing students. The report submitted to me by the director, Col. M. B. Hardin, shows that the usual large number of students were engaged in work in the laboratories during the session and satisfactory progress was made. There are nine chemists who are members of the department and they are kept closely engaged throughout the year.

Engineering Department.

The faculty of this department consists of a director and fourteen assistants. At the March meeting of the Board, the name was changed from Mechanical and Electrical Engineering to Engineering Department and the subject of civil engineering was added as one of the divisions. This important change will, I am sure, result in benefit both to the civil engineering and other allied divisions in the mechanical and electrical lines. Since the mathematical division of the College was not able to continue furnishing assistants in civil engineering and the work in the Sophomore and Junior agricultural classes was increased on account of changes in the curricula in these courses, it became necessary to have additional assistance in teaching civil engineering. Mr. F. R. Sweeney, one of our graduates, was elected to this position. Mr. Sweeney brings to his work special fitness both in character and attainments. For the past three or four years he has been in practical civil engineering work and has given entire satisfaction to his employers.

To fill Mr. Hook's position, Mr. Gardner was promoted and Mr. J. C. Littlejohn was put in his place. Mr. Littlejohn is a graduate of the class of 1908 and is one of our best products.

The addition of the civil engineering division made it necessary to have additional space for teaching and to this end the Board appropriated at its August meeting the necessary funds for building an addition to the woodshop 100 feet by 40 feet. The drawing division will be moved to this floor and the story now occupied by drawing rooms will be used for the civil engineering work.

The director of the department in his report to me makes the following comment: "It may be interesting to note the amount of work contributed by this department to the various college courses, approximately as follows: To the agricultural courses, 10 per cent.; to the textile course, 25 per cent.; to the civil engineering course, 42 per cent.; to the mechanical and electrical engineering course 52 per cent. This estimate is based upon the entire work of the four years."

"There were seventeen graduates in the mechanical-electrical course this year, including one graduate from the South Carolina University and another from Davidson College. It is encouraging to note that young men graduating from other Colleges are coming to Clemson for their special technical work. I believe we should do all in our power to encourage this."

Academic Department.

The faculty of this department, numbering fourteen, is well organized for good and satisfactory teaching. The entire student body pursue courses in this department so that the teachers are kept very closely employed throughout the session. The classes are unusually large but they are handled with a marked degree of success.

A new chair was added by the Board of Trustees to assist the principal of the preparatory class. The position, however, was established too late to secure a teacher well equipped in experience and training before the opening of the session of 1909-'10, all contracts with teachers in the State having been made before I could communicate with suitable men. This addition to the department will considerably advance the work and bring valuable aid to Prof. Sease, the principal of the preparatory class.

Textile Department.

The work has progressed well during the past year. Five young men have completed the special textile course and two have received the certificate of the course in cotton grading. Although this cotton

grading work was fully advertised in *The Farmers' Union Sun*, its value to the State does not yet seem to be appreciated. Beyond the confines of the State, the reverse is the case. Our Prof. D. E. Earle was engaged for the summer to give instruction in the cotton grading school of Texas, for the establishment of which that State appropriated \$5,000 last year, and more recently he has been called to Washington to assist in preparing the United States standard sets of cotton types authorized by congress last April. With such recognition of this branch of the work of the department, our comment as to its usefulness would be superfluous. In this connection it would be of interest to note that the establishment of the cotton grading course was due to a request made to the Board of Trustees by the farmers some years ago in order that the cotton might be graded by young men who would not be necessarily under the control of the speculators in New York. It is greatly regretted, therefore, that the service thus rendered by the College to the people has not been more fully appreciated. It is of interest to note also that this is the first cotton grading school established in the South.

In this department is placed the direction of the publication of the popular bulletins. The director, Prof. C. S. Doggett, has supervision of this publication, and more recently the College printery has been also placed under his charge. By recent order of the Board of Trustees the printery has been considerably enlarged and its efficiency increased by the addition of a large quantity of type, a roller press and stitchers, and other machinery necessary for the gradual absorption of all the College printing business, it being the purpose of the Board of Trustees to so equip the printery that all the bulletins of the Experiment Station, those of the popular series, may be printed therein as well as all other work needed by the College for general purposes.

The students of the College are being trained in this printery and in this way they are enabled also to help pay their expenses through College. The modest addition to the equipment so far has made it possible to do more and better work and, as stated above, at the same time to give a number of students employment. It would be very wise if the College should develop this division into a school of printing in the near future, with both theoretical and practical courses of instruction in the several branches of the art and to install a linotype machine so that boys could perfect themselves in the use of this important addition to a printing office and secure good positions when they leave College. It will be of interest to

state also that The News and Courier and also The State, several years ago, urged me to have such a division of the College established, claiming that there was a demand for well-trained linotype experts.

Military Department.

The commandant, Capt. M. B. Stokes, has submitted to me the following report concerning the interests committed to his charge: "The total number of cadets enrolled in the Military Department during the year was 632. Of this number, 626 were able to perform military duty, six being physically disqualified. All cadets not physically disqualified received military instruction, which consisted principally in infantry drills and exercises supplemented by special lectures to cadet officers and non-commissioned officers."

"The conduct of the cadets in general was good, there being but comparatively few cases of serious breaches of discipline."

"The health of the cadets could not have been better. The records show that there were no cases of serious sickness throughout the year. The cadets are a strong, vigorous body of young men."

"The rooms of the cadets are well lighted, heated and ventilated and the food provided for them is wholesome and plentiful."

Capt. M. B. Stokes assumed charge of the office of commandant near the close of the session, but he took vigorous and firm control of the discipline and the military exercises and soon proved himself to be a capable officer, well versed in handling skilfully the difficult duties of his position. His kind treatment of the cadets, strengthened by the firm authority of a United States officer, have won for him respect and esteem from boys and faculty.

Treasury Department.

The report of the treasurer, Dr. P. H. E. Sloan, will be found in connection with this document. The funds of the institution have been faithfully handled and disbursed by this officer and his assistants, and the orders of the Board of Trustees in making the appropriations have been very carefully obeyed by him. The financial report has been made in detail and because of its voluminous nature it is published under a separate cover.

The Library.

This important and necessary adjunct to the College has been very well handled by the faculty committee having general charge of its management and equipment. Miss Katherine B. Trescot has been in charge of the library for several years and has managed to arrange the books under the Dewey system so that they can be

readily reached and handled by the students and faculty. She spent a part of the year in special library study in Boston and she performs her work with enthusiasm and is a considerable assistance to the boys in helping them to carry on the proper kind of reading.

The library has grown considerably in the addition of books in all lines of knowledge, and it is now considered one of the best equipped departments in the State. There are over 35,000 volumes, besides some thousands of pamphlets on the shelves of the library. This division of the College is also a depository for all the publications of the Government, and the student of history, as well as science, finds valuable information within the pages of these publications.

It is gratifying to me to report that the students are using the library in a very satisfactory way. It is open to them from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon and they are allowed access to it at any hour in the day other than those devoted to class and laboratory work.

Permit me to close this report with the following comments:

This is my seventh and last report as President of Clemson Agricultural College. My resignation was tendered to the Board of Trustees last July to take effect September 1st, but, at the request of the Board, I have consented to remain in office until January 1st, 1910, provided my successor is not secured at an earlier date.

My work for Clemson College began seven years ago, August 1902, and I lay down the duties of the office with both regret and relief. With regret because when I accepted the call to the presidency of the College my ambition was to build a high grade agricultural, engineering and scientific institution; and it seemed to me that the fine student body, the large income of the College and the general outlook were favorable for the accomplishment of such a laudable ambition. The conditions, however, surrounding me during most of my administration, and over which I have had no control, were in opposition to the satisfactory inauguration of some of my plans for the building of the College. It is not my desire, nor is it proper in this report, to go into details on this subject. The Board of Trustees were given full information on the situation when I tendered my resignation in July last.

I retire from the office with relief because the duties have been unusually trying and burdensome, and I feel that it is due to myself that I shall seek for much-needed rest after a continual service as

College professor and president for thirty-two years—probably the longest unbroken record of any College officer in the South, for others have had leaves of absence granted them.

In retiring I wish to convey to my colleagues on the faculty and the other College officers, my appreciation for the uniform kindness and consideration shown me at all times. Our work together has been performed harmoniously, and I am grateful for the support extended me during my entire term of service.

I wish to thank my friends on the Board of Trustees for the sympathetic support which they have given me in the plans I have submitted from time to time for the growth and development of Clemson College.

The Board of Trustees have a great and important trust committed to them by the people of South Carolina, and, when under wise and patriotic planning, Clemson Agricultural College shall have reached her full stature of usefulness she will become the great college of engineering, agriculture and science in the South. It will be a pleasure to me to watch her development in the future, although under the guiding hand of another man, and I hope the Board of Trustees will be eminently successful in finding a wise administrator as my successor and that they will give him sympathetic support and allow him proper control of the affairs of his office.

Respectfully,

P. H. MELL, President.

Roll of Tuition, Non-Tuition and Beneficiary Students, Session 1908-1909, With Postoffice Addresses.

In accordance with the State law, requiring a complete list of cadets to be reported to the General Assembly each year, giving the names of the students, with postoffice addresses, and stating who are paying tuition, or receiving free tuition, there is submitted herewith a roll carrying this information.

TUITION PAYING STUDENTS.

Name.	County.	Postoffice.	State.
S. S. Abell	Chester	Lowryville,	S. C.
J. A. Banks	Calhoun	St. Matthews,	S. C.
C. D. Barksdale	Greenwood	Greenwood,	S. C.
H. W. Beall, Jr.	Sumter	Sumter,	S. C.
A. H. Bentley	Greenville	Greenville,	S. C.
E. E. Blount	Barnwell	Appleton,	S. C.
A. H. Buzhardt	Saluda	Ward,	S. C.
E. D. Buckley	Charleston	Moultrieville,	S. C.
J. S. H. Clarkson	Richland	Wateree,	S. C.
J. F. D. Covington	Marlboro	Bennettsville,	S. C.
W. C. Crum, Jr.	Orangeburg	Orangeburg,	S. C.
J. J. Cudd	Spartanburg	Spartanburg,	S. C.
L. St. J. David	Greenville	Greenville,	S. C.
W. C. Davis	Oconee	Seneca,	S. C.
W. R. Davis	Oconee	Seneca,	S. C.
F. A. Des Portes	Fairfield	Winnsboro,	S. C.
A. J. Dozier	Richland	Columbia,	S. C.
R. A. Fetzer	Cabanus	Concord,	N. C.
Jas. Fitzsimons	Charleston	Charleston,	S. C.
J. G. Harris	Laurens	Owings,	S. C.
W. M. Haynesworth	Florence	Florence,	S. C.
M. S. Haynesworth	Darlington	Darlington,	S. C.
M. L. Hamer	Marlboro	Tatum,	S. C.
J. A. Harper	Abbeville	Lownesville,	S. C.
M. Heldman	Spartanburg	Spartanburg,	S. C.
T. E. Horton	Anderson	Anderson,	S. C.
J. H. Hollingsworth	Edgefield	Edgefield,	S. C.

Name	County.	Postoffice. State.
L. S. Jeffords...	Florence...	Florence, S. C.
Ira B. Jones, Jr...	Lancaster...	Lancaster, S. C.
S. O. Kelly...	Lee...	Americus, Ga.
P. E. Lee...	Spartanburg...	Landrum, S. C.
J. H. Lesesne...	Charleston...	Charleston, S. C.
R. E. Lee...	Darlington...	Darlington, S. C.
E. G. Littlejohn...	Union...	Jonesville, S. C.
J. H. Mappus...	Charleston...	Charleston, S. C.
C. F. Middleton, Jr...	Charleston...	Charleston, S. C.
de Saussure P. Moore...	Sumter...	Sumter, S. C.
M. P. Moore...	Sumter...	Sumter, S. C.
G. A. Neuffer, Jr...	Abbeville...	Abbeville, S. C.
W. S. Nicholson...	Union...	Union, S. C.
T. W. Norment...	Darlington...	Darlington, S. C.
J. D. O'Bryan...	Williamsburg...	Heinemanns, S. C.
W. G. Perry, Jr...	Greenville...	Greenville, S. C.
M. K. Pegues...	Marlboro...	Kollock, S. C.
S. O. Pegues...	Marlboro...	Kollock, S. C.
H. D. Plenge...	Charleston...	Charleston, S. C.
M. O. Powell...	Florence...	Allison, S. C.
W. H. Rentz...	Hampton...	Varnville, S. C.
W. H. Rochester...	Greenville...	Greenville, S. C.
A. M. Salley, Jr...	Orangeburg...	Orangeburg, S. C.
F. E. Schroder...	Charleston...	Charleston, S. C.
H. D. Shuler...	Berkeley...	Holly Hill, S. C.
E. N. Sitton...	Anderson...	Autun, S. C.
A. E. Skinner...	Beaufort...	Yemassee, S. C.
E. A. Sompayrac...	Darlington...	Society Hill, S. C.
R. G. Stevens...	Greenville...	Greenville, S. C.
J. N. Stribling...	Oconee...	Walhalla, S. C.
E. R. Taylor...	Richland...	Columbia, S. C.
F. G. Tarbox, Jr...	Georgetown...	Georgetown, S. C.
W. H. Thomas...	Oconee...	Westminister, S. C.
H. M. Thomas...	Clarendon...	Manning, S. C.
H. C. Twiggs...	Spartanburg...	Spartanburg, S. C.
F. P. Wichman...	Colleton...	Walterboro, S. C.
C. Worley...	Horry...	Nichols, S. C.
E. H. Wood...	Cherokee...	Gaffney, S. C.

NON-TUITION STUDENTS.

Name	County.	Postoffice. State.
Thos. Adams.. . . .	Greenville.. . . .	Greenville, S. C.
T. C. Adams.. . . .	York.. . . .	Rock Hill, S. C.
R. E. Adams.. . . .	Edgefield.. . . .	Meriwether, S. C.
A. N. Adams.. . . .	York.. . . .	Old Point, S. C.
W. M. Albergotti.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	Orangeburg, S. C.
R. N. Altman.... .	Marion.. . . .	Marion, S. C.
F. H. All.. . . .	Barnwell.. . . .	Allendale, S. C.
T. L. Alford.. . . .	Marion.. . . .	Marion, S. C.
R. L. Allston.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Clemson College, S. C.
W. H. Anderson.. . . .	Colleton.. . . .	Walterboro, S. C.
G. H. Anderson.. . . .	Chester.. . . .	Chester, S. C.
G. M. Anderson.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Antreville, S. C.
T. Ancrum.. . . .	Kershaw.. . . .	Camden, S. C.
M. W. Arthur.. . . .	Union.. . . .	Union, S. C.
J. B. Attaway.. . . .	Saluda.. . . .	Saluda, S. C.
J. A. Aull.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Pendleton, S. C.
J. D. Auld.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Mount Pleasant, S. C.
W. A. Barnett.. . . .	York.. . . .	Rock Hill, S. C.
F. R. Baker.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	McClellansville, S. C.
J. A. Barre.. . . .	Lexington.. . . .	Lexington, S. C.
A. S. Bedell.. . . .	Greenville.. . . .	Greenville, S. C.
H. S. Beeks.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Ware Shoals, S. C.
T. E. Bell.. . . .	Lee.. . . .	Hartsville, S. C.
H. F. Bethea.. . . .	Marion.. . . .	Latta, S. C.
A. J. Becker.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Spartanburg, S. C.
W. D. Bethea.. . . .	Marion.. . . .	Fork, S. C.
Wm. Becker.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Spartanburg, S. C.
D. C. Beaty.. . . .	Union.. . . .	Union, S. C.
E. F. Bellinger, Jr. . . .	Colleton.. . . .	Adams' Run, S. C.
M. D. Berry (M. D.) . . .	Greenville.. . . .	Greenville, S. C.
M. W. Beach.. . . .	Colleton.. . . .	Walterboro, S. C.
J. E. C. Bischoff.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Charleston, S. C.
P. L. Bissell.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Charleston, S. C.
J. W. Blackwell, Jr. . . .	Darlington.. . . .	Darlington, S. C.
J. Z. Blake.. . . .	Greenwood.. . . .	Ninety Six, S. C.
J. R. Blair.. . . .	York.. . . .	Sharon, S. C.
R. E. Blake.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Abbeville, S. C.
O. M. Blanton.. . . .	Horry.. . . .	Green Sea, S. C.

Name.	County.	Postoffice.	State.
R. J. T. Blease.. . . .	Saluda.. . . .	Saluda,	S. C.
C. C. Boylston.. . . .	Aiken.. . . .	Salley,	S. C.
E. M. Boykin.. . . .	Kershaw.. . . .	Boykins,	S. C.
J. R. Boulware.. . . .	Fairfield.. . . .	Leeds,	S. C.
C. C. Boswell.. . . .	Greenville.. . . .	Travelers' Rest,	S. C.
W. M. Bowen.. . . .	Pickens.. . . .	Easley,	S. C.
A. C. Bolt.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Laurens,	S. C.
Ira F. Bolt.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Anderson,	S. C.
J. F. Boyd.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Spartanburg,	S. C.
B. D. Boykin.. . . .	Kershaw.. . . .	Boykins,	S. C.
L. D. Boone.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	Rowesville,	S. C.
D. L. Boulware.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Laurens,	S. C.
L. L. Boylston.. . . .	Aiken.. . . .	Wagener,	S. C.
L. C. Boone.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	Rowesville,	S. C.
E. A. Boynton	Colleton.. . . .	Green Pond,	S. C.
A. J. Brown.. . . .	Pickens.. . . .	Liberty,	S. C.
M. L. Brockington.. . . .	Williamsburg.. . . .	Indiantown,	S. C.
J. E. Brown.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Pendleton,	S. C.
W. L. Bruce.. . . .	Marion.. . . .	Pendleton,	S. C.
D. C. Britt.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	McCormick,	S. C.
W. B. Britt.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	McCormick,	S. C.
S. L. Britt.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	McCormick,	S. C.
O. B. Brodie.. . . .	Lexington.. . . .	Lexington,	S. C.
S. M. Browne.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Anderson,	S. C.
M. Burnett.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Spartanburg,	S. C.
J. H. Bull	Sumter.. . . .	Claremont,	S. C.
J. M. Buckner.. . . .	Barnwell.. . . .	Fairfax,	S. C.
A. G. Burton.. . . .	Newberry.. . . .	Whitmire,	S. C.
L. S. Burton.. . . .	Newberry.. . . .	Whitmire,	S. C.
C. E. Byrd.. . . .	Darlington.. . . .	Hartsville,	S. C.
N. E. Byrd.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	Branchville,	S. C.
W. M. Byrd.. . . .	Darlington.. . . .	Darlington,	S. C.
L. P. Byars.. . . .	Marion.. . . .	Marion,	S. C.
G. W. Byars.. . . .	Cherokee.. . . .	Wilkinsville,	S. C.
P. W. Cantwell, Jr. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	Orangeburg,	S. C.
J. C. Caldwell.. . . .	Chester.. . . .	Lewis Turnout,	S. C.
Jno. C. Caldwell.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Campobello,	S. C.
H. G. Carson.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	Holly Hill,	S. C.
W. E. Cannon.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Spartanburg,	S. C.
J. W. Calvett.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Abbeville,	S. C.

Name	County.	Postoffice.	State.
Earl Chamness.. . . .	Marlboro.. . . .	Clio,	S. C.
F. W. Chapman.. . . .	Newberry.. . . .	Newberry,	S. C.
D. B. Clayton.. . . .	Fairfield.. . . .	Shelton,	S. C.
H. R. Clinkscales.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Lowndesville,	S. C.
H. S. Clarke.. . . .	Florence.. . . .	Florence,	S. C.
O. R. Cohen.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Charleston,	S. C.
J. C. Covington.. . . .	Marlboro.. . . .	Bennettsville,	S. C.
D. H. Covington.. . . .	Marlboro.. . . .	Bennettsville,	S. C.
L. W. Corbett.. . . .	Lee.. . . .	Bishopville,	S. C.
H. P. Cooper.. . . .	Fairfield.. . . .	Blythewood,	S. C.
H. H. Collier.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	Orangeburg,	S. C.
J. T. Cochran.. . . .	Pickens.. . . .	Calhoun,	S. C.
I. N. Colclough.. . . .	Clarendon.. . . .	Summerton,	S. C.
L. A. Coleman.. . . .	Florence.. . . .	Hyman,	S. C.
R. D. Cothran.. . . .	Greenville.. . . .	Tony Creek,	S. C.
M. L. Cooper.. . . .	Fairfield.. . . .	Blythewood,	S. C.
S. M. Connor.. . . .	Colleton.. . . .	Smoaks,	S. C.
R. M. Coleman.. . . .	Fairfield.. . . .	Woodward,	S. C.
S. Coles.. . . .	Richland.. . . .	Columbia,	S. C.
J. R. Crawford.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Clinton,	S. C.
H. W. Cromer.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Abbeville,	S. C.
W. S. Crawford.. . . .	Chester.. . . .	Great Falls,	S. C.
E. S. Cunningham.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Cold Point,	S. C.
Dean Davis.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Oconee,	S. C.
H. S. Davis.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Charleston,	S. C.
J. B. Davis.. . . .	Pickens.. . . .	Central,	S. C.
E. I. Davis.. . . .	Greenwood.. . . .	Troy,	S. C.
J. A. Dew.. . . .	Greenville.. . . .	Simpsonville,	S. C.
E. C. DeBruhl.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Abbeville,	S. C.
B. H. Deason.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	McCormick,	S. C.
W. P. Dean, Jr.,	Greenwood.. . . .	Greenwood,	S. C.
R. H. DeWitte.. . . .	Darlington.. . . .	Darlington,	S. C.
J. C. DeWitte.. . . .	Darlington.. . . .	Darlington,	S. C.
W. G. Dominick.. . . .	Newberry.. . . .	Prosperity,	S. C.
O. M. Doyle.. . . .	Pickens.. . . .	Calhoun,	S. C.
J. M. Dreher.. . . .	Lexington.. . . .	Irmo,	S. C.
W. T. Dye.. . . .	Cherokee.. . . .	Blacksburg,	S. C.
O. P. Earle.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Landrum,	S. C.
K. Easterling.. . . .	Marlboro.. . . .	Tatum,	S. C.
J. H. Earle.. . . .	Pickens.. . . .	Pickens,	S. C.

Name	County.	Postoffice. State.
R. E. Edwards, Jr.	Calhoun	Creston, S. C.
M. B. Elkins	Hampton	Hampton, S. C.
J. F. Ezell	Spartanburg	Cherokee, S. C.
W. D. Ezell	Spartanburg	Cherokee, S. C.
A. B. Evans	Charleston	Charleston, S. C.
W. J. Evans	Abbeville	Abbeville, S. C.
C. D. Evans	Abbeville	Abbeville, S. C.
C. B. Farmer	Barnwell	Allendale, S. C.
W. C. Farmer	Barnwell	Allendale, S. C.
A. P. Fant	Anderson	Anderson, S. C.
G. C. Fant	Anderson	Anderson, S. C.
R. M. Fairey	Orangeburg	Orangeburg, S. C.
C. L. Farris	York	Rock Hill, S. C.
J. B. Ferguson	Chester	Richburg, S. C.
G. T. Floyd	Williamsburg	Lake City, S. C.
G. W. Fleming	Florence	Timmons ville, S. C.
D. P. Folk	Bamberg	Denmark, S. C.
J. T. Folk	Newberry	Newberry, S. C.
G. M. Ford	Georgetown	Plantersville, S. C.
B. Funderburk	Lancaster	Lancaster, S. C.
G. C. Furtick	Calhoun	Sandy Run, S. C.
T. Fulmer	Saluda	Batesburg, S. C.
J. H. Gage	Union	Union, S. C.
A. P. Gaillard	Sumter	Hagood, S. C.
J. W. Gary	Newberry	Whitmire, S. C.
J. W. Gantt, Jr.	Anderson	Pendleton, S. C.
H. L. Gandy	Darlington	Dovesville, S. C.
S. A. Gandy	Darlington	Society Hill, S. C.
A. P. Gandy	Darlington	Dovesville, S. C.
J. J. Gantt	Charleston	Charleston, S. C.
F. L. Gandy	Darlington	Society Hill, S. C.
P. M. Gee	Union	Santuck, S. C.
W. N. Ginn	Hampton	Varnville, S. C.
C. R. Gillan	Bamberg	Denmark, S. C.
A. E. Gilmore	Union	Santuck, S. C.
J. L. Gilmore	Berkeley	Holly Hill, S. C.
F. V. Gilmer	Greenville	Greenville, S. C.
S. G. Gilliam	Abbeville	Abbeville, S. C.
E. W. Goodwin	Colleton	Walterboro, S. C.
W. S. Goodman	Oconee	Clemson College, S. C.

Name.	County.	Postoffice.	State.
L. J. Goodman.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Clemson College,	S. C.
A. Grier.. . . .	Sumter.. . . .	Sumter,	S. C.
H. H. Green.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Abbeville,	S. C.
J. D. Grahman, Jr. . . .	Sumter.. . . .	Sumter,	S. C.
I. H. Grimball.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Johns Island,	S. C.
F. B. Green.. . . .	Richland.. . . .	Columbia,	S. C.
W. H. Greene.. . . .	Barnwell.. . . .	Barnwell,	S. C.
J. P. Gunthrop.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .		
Jas. W. Harrison.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Landrum,	S. C.
B. B. Harris.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Pendleton,	S. C.
R. A. Harris.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Owings,	S. C.
A. E. Hamlin.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Anderson,	S. C.
E. S. Harrell.. . . .	Florence.. . . .	Florence,	S. C.
L. H. Hardin.. . . .	Cherokee.. . . .	Blacksburg,	S. C.
P. S. Hall.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Mt. Pleasant,	S. C.
J. E. Hartley.. . . .	Lexington.. . . .	Batesburg,	S. C.
E. E. Hamlin.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Anderson,	S. C.
W. H. Hayes.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Pacolet,	S. C.
Theo Harris.. . . .	York.. . . .	Fort Mill,	S. C.
G. W. Hairston.. . . .	Newberry.. . . .	Whitmire,	S. C.
L. C. Harrison.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Walhalla,	S. C.
W. H. Hanckel.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Charleston,	S. C.
J. W. Henagan, Jr. . . .	Calhoun.. . . .	St. Matthews,	S. C.

NON-TUITION STUDENTS.

H. A. Heriot.. . . .	Lee.. . . .	Providence,	S. C.
R. P. Henderson.. . . .	Greenwood.. . . .	Phoenix,	S. C.
N. O. Head.. . . .	Aiken.. . . .	Aiken,	S. C.
B. L. Hendricks.. . . .	Pickens.. . . .	Pickens,	S. C.
J. T. Hiers.. . . .	Colleton.. . . .	Rounds,	S. C.
V. B. Higgins.. . . .	Pickens.. . . .	Easley,	S. C.
D. B. Hill.. . . .	Bamberg.. . . .	Bamberg,	S. C.
J. L. Hill.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Abbeville,	S. C.
J. W. Holliday.. . . .	Greenville.. . . .	Toney Creek,	S. C.
P. W. Hoke.. . . .	York.. . . .	Fort Mill,	S. C.
G. P. Hoffman.. . . .	Fairfield.. . . .	Blythewood,	S. C.
Lester Holliday.. . . .	Greenville.. . . .	Toney Creek,	S. C.
C. T. Hutto.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	Vances,	S. C.
C. S. Hutchinson.. . . .	York.. . . .	Rock Hill,	S. C.

Name.	County.	Postoffice. State.
T. M. Hunter.. . . .	Newberry.. . . .	Prosperity, S. C.
W. G. Hyrno.. . . .	Colleton.. . . .	Walterboro, S. C.
O. A. Hydrick.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	North, S. C.
H. G. Irby.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Laurens, S. C.
H. H. Jacobs.. . . .	Richland.. . . .	Columbia, S. C.
Oneal Jacobs.. . . .	Newberry.. . . .	Newberry, S. C.
R. P. Jeter.. . . .	Union	Santuck, S. C.
U. Jennings.. . . .	Greenwood.. . . .	Greenwood, S. C.
Jos. E. Jenkins.. . . .	Berkeley.. . . .	Pinopolis, S. C.
H. C. Jennings.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	Copes, S. C.
W. S. Jones.. . . .	Sumter.. . . .	Sumter, S. C.
C. R. Jones.. . . .	Colleton.. . . .	Lodge, S. C.
E. P. Joseph.. . . .	Darlington.. . . .	Lamar, S. C.
L. M. Jordan.. . . .	Colleton.. . . .	Rounds, S. C.
T. W. Johnston.. . . .	Florence.. . . .	Florence, S. C.
Allen Jones, Jr.....	Richland.. . . .	Columbia, S. C.
H. O. Kaigler.. . . .	Calhoun	Gaston, S. C.
L. M. Kay.. . . .	Pickens.. . . .	Easley, S. C.
G. W. Keitt.. . . .	Newberry.. . . .	Clemson College, S. C.
H. S. Kennerly.. . . .	Greenwood.. . . .	Greenwood, S. C.
J. E. Kirby.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Converse, S. C.
T. A. Kirby.. . . .	Cherokee.. . . .	Wilkinsville, S. C.
J. B. Kirby.. . . .	Cherokee.. . . .	Wilkinsville, S. C.
J. P. Knight.. . . .	Greenville.. . . .	Honea Path, S. C.
C. Latimer.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Lowndesville, S. C.
J. T. Lazor.. . . .	Barnwell.. . . .	Allendale, S. C.
B. F. Lawrence.. . . .	York.. . . .	Filbert, S. C.
B. T. Lanham.. . . .	Edgefield.. . . .	Ropers, S. C.
L. C. Langston.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Laurens, S. C.
M. S. Lawton.. . . .	Barnwell.. . . .	Allendale, S. C.
J. K. Lawton.. . . .	Hampton.. . . .	Brighton, S. C.
L. L. La Roche	Charleston.. . . .	Enterprise, S. C.
W. F. Lachicotte.. . . .	Georgetown.. . . .	Waverly Mills, S. C.
W. R. La Motte.. . . .	Darlington.. . . .	Darlington, S. C.
W. M. Lenoir, Jr.	Sumter.. . . .	Horatio, S. C.
A. P. Lewis.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Clemson College, S. C.
S. I. Lenoir.. . . .	Sumter.. . . .	Horatio, S. C.
J. R. Lindler.. . . .	Lexington.. . . .	Gilbert, S. C.
H. O. Lindler.. . . .	Lexington.. . . .	Gilbert, S. C.
C. F. Lokey.. . . .	Hall	Gainsville, Ga.

Name.	County.	Postoffice. State.
J. R. Lomax.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Lowndesville, S. C.
R. W. Lowery.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Seneca, S. C.
H. R. Lucas.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Charleston, S. C.
J. L. Marshall.. . . .	Greenwood.. . . .	Greenwood, S. C.
G. L. Marshall.. . . .	Greenwood.. . . .	Greenwood, S. C.
J. P. Major.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Anderson, S. C.
H. H. Martin.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Williamston, S. C.
J. M. Martin.. . . .	Horry.. . . .	Conway, S. C.
L. E. May.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Charleston, S. C.
E. D. Mays.. . . .	Greenwood.. . . .	Greenwood, S. C.
H. G. Miley.. . . .	Hampton.. . . .	Crocketville, S. C.
J. C. Milling.. . . .	Greenwood.. . . .	Greenwood, S. C.
S. A. Miller.. . . .	Lexington.. . . .	Columbia, S. C.
J. E. M. Mitchell.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Edisto Island, S. C.
Wm. Mickle.. . . .	Kershaw.. . . .	Camden, S. C.
S. L. Miller.. . . .	Chester.. . . .	Chester, S. C.
W. M. Morrall.. . . .	Beaufort.. . . .	Beaufort, S. C.
T. S. Moore.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Pendleton, S. C.
S. P. Morrah.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Troy, S. C.
T. D. Murph.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Rich, S. C.
Robt. Morrison.. . . .	Chester.. . . .	Chester, S. C.
L. P. McCarley.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Seneca, S. C.
M. A. McCown.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Anderson, S. C.
E. C. McCown.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Anderson, S. C.
F. O. McCown.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Anderson, S. C.
O. P. McCord.. . . .	Greenville.. . . .	Hodges, S. C.
E. A. McCreary.. . . .	Aiken.. . . .	Aiken, S. C.
F. A. McCraw, Jr. . . .	Cherokee.. . . .	Gaffney, S. C.
G. L. McCord.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Abbeville, S. C.
L. B. McCrady.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Charleston, S. C.
A. McDavid.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Abbeville, S. C.
R. E. McElveen.. . . .	Sumter.. . . .	South Lynch, S. C.
R. D. McFaddin.. . . .	Clarendon.. . . .	Sardinia, S. C.
H. W. McIver.. . . .	Chesterfield.. . . .	Cheraw, S. C.
A. A. McKown.. . . .	Chester.. . . .	Cornwell, S. C.
E. A. McKown.. . . .	Chester.. . . .	Cornwell, S. C.
L. C. McLure.. . . .	Chester.. . . .	Chester, S. C.
J. P. McMillan.. . . .	Marion.. . . .	Marion, S. C.
J. Nance.. . . .	Newberry.. . . .	Newberry, S. C.
W. W. Newman.. . . .	Chesterfield.. . . .	McBee, S. C.

Name.	County.	Postoffice. State.
R. E. Nickles.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Due West, S. C.
J. H. Opt.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Belton, S. C.
W. Osborne.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Spartanburg, S. C.
B. F. Owens.. . . .	Barnwell.. . . .	Dunbarton, S. C.
B. F. Parks.. . . .	Edgefield.. . . .	Parksville, S. C.
L. B. Parris.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Cherokee, S. C.
A. B. Parker.. . . .	Sumter.. . . .	Providence, S. C.
F. F. Parker.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Roebuck, S. C.
J. P. Parks, Jr.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Barksdale, S. C.
T. M. Parker.. . . .	York.. . . .	Rock Hill, S. C.
H. F. Padgett.. . . .	Saluda.. . . .	Saluda, S. C.
C. S. Patrick.. . . .	Cherokee.. . . .	Gaffney, S. C.
S. M. Pennell.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Cave, S. C.
F. B. Pennell.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Belton, S. C.
B. F. Pennell.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Cave, S. C.
W. C. Petrie.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Spartanburg, S. C.
E. H. Pinckney.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Charleston, S. C.
W. C. Pitts.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Cross Hill, S. C.
W. H. Privette.. . . .	Darlington.. . . .	Darlington, S. C.
Mc Q. Quattlebaum.. . . .	Horry.. . . .	Conway, S. C.
P. C. Quattlebaum.. . . .	Horry.. . . .	Conway, S. C.
A. P. Ransom.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Williamston, S. C.
W. E. Redden.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Honea Path, S. C.
C. T. Reid.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	North, S. C.
D. H. Reeves.. . . .	Fairfield.. . . .	Ridgeway, S. C.
M. M. Reams.. . . .	Sumter.. . . .	Rembert, S. C.
H. L. Reaves.. . . .	Marion.. . . .	Latta, S. C.
T. C. Redfern.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Clemson College, S. C.
W. T. Reeves.. . . .	Fairfield.. . . .	Ridgeway, S. C.
T. R. Reid.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Campobello, S. C.
J. C. Reid.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Enoree, S. C.
H. L. Rivers.. . . .	Greenwood.. . . .	Greenwood, S. C.
J. C. Rich.. . . .	Colleton.. . . .	Islandton, S. C.
H. F. Rivers.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Charleston, S. C.
W. S. Rogers.. . . .	Richland.. . . .	Columbia, S. C.
C. P. Roberts, Jr.	Greenwood.. . . .	Ninety-Six, S. C.
E. S. Rogers.. . . .	Cherokee.. . . .	Gaffney, S. C.
F. E. Rogers.. . . .	Darlington.. . . .	Darlington, S. C.
W. A. Robinson.. . . .	Pickens.. . . .	Easley, S. C.
C. M. Robbs.. . . .	Cherokee.. . . .	Gaffney, S. C.

Name.	County.	Postoffice. State.
M. M. Roddey.. . . .	Chester.. . . .	Richburg, S. C.
F. L. Ross.. . . .	Cherokee.. . . .	Gaffney, S. C.
G. D. Ryan.. . . .	Sumter.. . . .	Wedgefield, S. C.
G. L. Salley.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	Orangeburg, S. C.
O. T. Sanders.. . . .	Sumter.. . . .	Hagood, S. C.
T. B. Sandifer.. . . .	York.. . . .	Rock Hill, S. C.
R. E. Sadler.. . . .	York.. . . .	Rock Hill, S. C.
M. F. Sanders, Jr.	Greenwood.. . . .	Greenwood, S. C.
A. O. Sanders.. . . .	Barnwell.. . . .	Ulmers, S. C.
T. R. Salley.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	Orangeburg, S. C.
W. A. Schilletter.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Clemson College, S. C.
A. E. Schilletter.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Clemson College, S. C.
W. E. Seabrook.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Edisto Island, S. C.
B. A. Shuler.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	Vance, S. C.
E. H. Shuler.. . . .	Aiken.. . . .	Montmorenci, S. C.
J. J. D. Shuler.. . . .	Lexington.. . . .	Irmo, S. C.
K. B. Shuler.. . . .	Lexington.. . . .	Irmo, S. C.
A. C. Shell.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Gray Court, S. C.
L. D. Simpson.. . . .	Newberry.. . . .	Prosperity, S. C.
C. M. Simpson.. . . .	Newberry.. . . .	Prosperity, S. C.
M. D. Sims.. . . .	York.. . . .	Sharon, S. C.
L. S. Sitton.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Pendleton, S. C.
J. A. Simpson.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Honea Path, S. C.
P. H. E. Sloan, Jr.	Anderson.. . . .	Pendleton, S. C.
W. Smith.. . . .	Pickens.. . . .	Calhoun, S. C.
F. W. Smith.. . . .	Marion.. . . .	Mullins, S. C.
C. M. Sondley.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Abbeville, S. C.
W. C. Spratt.. . . .	Chester.. . . .	Chester, S. C.
W. J. Stevenson.. . . .	Fairfield.. . . .	Winnsboro, S. C.
F. F. Stokes.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Mountville, S. C.
E. E. Stevens.. . . .	Berkeley.. . . .	Pinopolis, S. C.
E. P. Steel, Jr.	York.. . . .	Old Point, S. C.
R. A. Stribbling.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Westminster, S. C.
W. E. Stokes.. . . .	Bamberg.. . . .	Bamberg, S. C.
L. S. Stokes.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	Orangeburg, S. C.
C. E. Stokes.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Mountville, S. C.
J. T. Stephenson.. . . .	Lancaster.. . . .	Kershaw, S. C.
L. W. Summers.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	Springfield, S. C.
S. B. Sullivan.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Anderson, S. C.
E. L. Sumner.. . . .	Darlington.. . . .	Society Hill, S. C.

Name.	County.	Postoffice. State.
R. P. Sweeny	Greenwood	Ware Shoals, S. C.
J. L. Team	Kershaw	Camden, S. C.
J. A. Teague	Laurens	Maddens, S. C.
N. S. Thayer	Charleston	Charleston, S. C.
E. J. Thornhill	Dorchester	Summerville, S. C.
E. W. Tison	Hampton	Robertville, S. C.
F. W. Toole	Aiken	Aiken, S. C.
C. P. Townsend	Marlboro	Bennettsville, S. C.
L. P. Tobin	Barnwell	Barnwell, S. C.
B. J. Truesdale	Kershaw	Kershaw, S. C.
C. H. Trott	Charleston	Mt. Pleasant, S. C.
W. S. Walker	Barnwell	Allendale, S. C.
J. W. Waldrop	Newberry	Newberry, S. C.
J. B. Wakefield	Abbeville	Antreville, S. C.
H. S. Wakefield	Abbeville	Antreville, S. C.
R. H. Walker, Jr.	Barnwell	Appleton, S. C.
W. J. Wannamaker	Orangeburg	Orangeburg, S. C.
V. L. Warner	Greenwood	Greenwood, S. C.
J. W. Welborn	Laurens	Fountain Inn, S. C.
L. D. Webb	Anderson	Anderson, S. C.
S. M. Webb	Saluda	Chappels, S. C.
J. J. Wheeler	Saluda	Saluda, S. C.
R. H. White	Union	Kelton, S. C.
W. P. White	Laurens	Owings, S. C.
J. A. Willoughby	Florence	Florence, S. C.
P. Williford	Anderson	Roberts, S. C.
W. E. Wickliffe	Greenwood	Greenwood, S. C.
H. F. Wilson	Aiken	Beech Island, S. C.
F. A. Williford	Anderson	Anderson, S. C.
L. M. Williford	Anderson	Anderson, S. C.
R. H. Wingo	Spartanburg	Moore, S. C.
J. H. Wilson	Chester	Lowryville, S. C.
T. D. Williams	Mecklenburg	Matthews, N. C.
J. M. Wootan	Chester	Lewis Turnout, S. C.
R. S. Wolfe	Orangeburg	Orangeburg, S. C.
C. M. Wootan	Chester	Lewis Turnout, S. C.
H. M. Woodward	Barnwell	Barnwell, S. C.
B. E. Wolff	Laurens	Gray Court, S. C.
W. B. Wright, Jr.	Fairfield	Shelton, S. C.
V. B. Wright	Chester	Leeds, S. C.

Name.	County.	Postoffice. State.
L. T. Wyndham.. . . .	Berkeley.. . . .	Cordesville, S. C.

SCHOLARSHIP STUDENTS.

Fred Adams.. . . .	Lancaster.. . . .	Lancaster, S. C.
H. A. Adams, Jr.	Edgefield.. . . .	Meriwether, S. C.
A. B. Allen.. . . .	Marion.. . . .	Latta, S. C.
W. Allen.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Spartanburg, S. C.
L. B. Altman.. . . .	Horry.. . . .	Galivants, S. C.
J. N. Ancrum.. . . .	Kershaw.. . . .	Camden, S. C.
B. R. Bacot.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Charleston, S. C.
J. A. Bates.. . . .	Calhoun.. . . .	St. Matthews, S. C.
C. E. Baldwin.. . . .	Greenville.. . . .	Simpsonville, S. C.
W. D. Barnett.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Westminster, S. C.
G. M. Barnett.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Westminster, S. C.
P. A. Baxley.. . . .	Barnwell.. . . .	Blackville, S. C.
H. C. Beaty.. . . .	Georgetown.. . . .	Laurel, S. C.
L. La Far Bissell.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Charleston, S. C.
W. J. Brockington.. . . .	Williamsburg.. . . .	Indiantown, S. C.
L. B. Brandon.. . . .	York.. . . .	McConnellsville, S. C.
J. E. Brodie.. . . .	Aiken.. . . .	Earle, S. C.
D. B. Campbell.. . . .	Beaufort.. . . .	Port Royal, S. C.
J. C. Cason.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Abbeville, S. C.
G. T. Cassells.. . . .	Fairfield.. . . .	Cassels, S. C.
J. N. Carothers.. . . .	York.. . . .	Rock Hill, S. C.
A. D. Chapman.. . . .	Pickens.. . . .	Liberty, S. C.
H. R. Clinkscales.. . . .	Fairfield.. . . .	Winnsboro, S. C.
E. D. Clement.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Mt. Pleasant, S. C.
O. M. Clark.. . . .	Lexington.. . . .	Peak, S. C.
W. R. Connelley.. . . .	Chester.. . . .	Chester, S. C.
H. S. Covington.. . . .	Marlboro.. . . .	Bennettsville, S. C.
J. C. Crouch.. . . .	Saluda.. . . .	Batesburg, S. C.
R. S. Creech.. . . .	Barnwell.. . . .	Kline, S. C.
W. D. Craig.. . . .	Fairfield.. . . .	Blackstock, S. C.
J. T. Crawford.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Princeton, S. C.
L. W. Davis.. . . .	Orangeburg.. . . .	North, S. C.
C. H. Dixon.. . . .	Florence.. . . .	Florence, S. C.
O. O. Dukes.. . . .	Dorchester.. . . .	St. George, S. C.
H. C. Eagerton.. . . .	Berkeley.. . . .	Alvin, S. C.
M. H. Epps.. . . .	Florence.. . . .	Timmons ville, S. C.
C. P. Erwin.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Landrum, S. C.

Name.	County.	Postoffice. State.
S. E. Evans...	Clarendon...	Workman, S. C.
C. B. Faris...	York...	Fort Mill, S. C.
C. V. Fairey...	Orangeburg...	Orangeburg, S. C.
J. R. Fizer...	Dorchester...	Summerville, S. C.
F. Fleming...	Greenville...	Travelers' Rest, S. C.
C. S. Folk, Jr. ...	Bamberg...	Denmark, S. C.
W. W. Foster...	Cherokee...	Pacolet, S. C.
B. P. Folk...	Newberry...	Pomaria, S. C.
J. B. Free...	Union...	Jonesville, S. C.
H. A. Freeman...	Laurens...	Honea Path, S. C.
R. W. Freeman...	Darlington...	Lamar, S. C.
H. Fulmer...	Saluda...	Batesburg, S. C.
E. E. Gary...	Greenville...	Fountain Inn, S. C.
R. W. Galphin...	Orangeburg...	Vance, S. C.
W. C. Garrett...	Pickens...	Pickens, S. C.
G. D. Garner...	Barnwell...	Barnwell, S. C.
B. W. Gettys...	Kershaw...	Lugoff, S. C.
L. C. Gilstrop...	Pickens...	Pickens, S. C.
J. A. Goodwin...	Greenville...	Travelers' Rest, S. C.
A. K. Goldfinch...	Horry...	Conway, S. C.
W. R. Gray...	Laurens...	Gray Court, S. C.
O. H. Graham...	Williamsburg...	Scranton, S. C.
J. O. Graham...	Williamsburg...	Lake City, S. C.
E. H. Hannah...	Hampton...	Gifford, S. C.
G. L. Hardy...	Edgefield...	Johnston, S. C.
L. C. Haskell, Jr. ...	Abbeville...	Abbeville, S. C.
C. M. Hall...	Anderson...	Starr, S. C.
H. H. Harvey...	Berkeley...	Pinopolis, S. C.
H. W. Harvey, Jr. ...	Berkeley...	Pinopolis, S. C.
E. E. Hall...	Lancaster...	Fort Mill, S. C.
C. J. Hayden...	Orangeburg...	Cope, S. C.
J. H. Hayden...	Orangeburg...	Cope, S. C.
A. L. Harris...	Spartanburg...	Spartanburg, S. C.
J. E. Hanahan...	Charleston...	John's Island, S. C.
W. W. Herbert...	Newberry...	Newberry, S. C.
W. N. Henderson...	Fairfield...	Blairs, S. C.
H. D. G. Heriot...	Lee...	Oswego, S. C.
G. J. Hearsey...	Marlboro...	Bennettsville, S. C.
J. D. Heriot...	Lee...	Providence, S. C.
Joel Hough...	Kershaw...	Camden, S. C.

Name.	County.	Postoffice. State.
W. M. Hodge.. . . .	Clarendon.. . . .	Manning, S. C.
W. F. Hodge.. . . .	Clarendon.. . . .	Manning, S. C.
H. M. Hutson.. . . .	Aiken.. . . .	Aiken, S. C.
J. G. Hudson.. . . .	Fairfield.. . . .	Ridgeway, S. C.
C. F. Inman, Jr.	Cherokee.. . . .	Wilkinsville, S. C.
F. H. Jeter.. . . .	Union.. . . .	Santuck, S. C.
E. S. Jenkins.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Charleston, S. C.
Jno. E. Jenkins.. . . .	Richland.. . . .	Shandon, S. C.
T. A. Jeffords, Jr.	Orangeburg.. . . .	Orangeburg, S. C.
R. M. Jeter.. . . .	Richland.. . . .	Columbia, S. C.
C. F. Johnson.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Campobello, S. C.
H. S. Johnson.. . . .	Florence.. . . .	Timmons ville, S. C.
J. B. Keith.. . . .	Florence.. . . .	Timmons ville, S. C.
C. E. Ketchens.. . . .	Chester.. . . .	Richburg, S. C.
J. S. Knox.. . . .	Oconee.. . . .	Westminster, S. C.
B. F. Knight.. . . .	Chesterfield.. . . .	Cheraw, S. C.
G. E. Lachicotte.. . . .	Georgetown.. . . .	Waverly Mills, S. C.
J. G. Lawton.. . . .	Hampton.. . . .	Garnett, S. C.
D. Latimer.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Lowndesville, S. C.
M. A. Laney.. . . .	Chesterfield.. . . .	Cheraw, S. C.
L. S. Lindler.. . . .	Lexington.. . . .	Gilbert, S. C.
C. S. Lykes.. . . .	Richland.. . . .	Lykesland, S. C.
F. W. Lykes.. . . .	Richland.. . . .	Lykesland, S. C.
E. C. Martin.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Central, S. C.
T. S. Marshall.. . . .	Greenwood.. . . .	Ninety-Six, S. C.
W. J. Marshall.. . . .	Greenwood.. . . .	Ninety-Six, S. C.
C. V. May.. . . .	Colleton.. . . .	Smoaks, S. C.
J. A. Merritt, Jr.	Edgefield.. . . .	Edgefield, S. C.
F. M. Mellett.. . . .	Sumter.. . . .	Sumter, S. C.
P. H. Miley.. . . .	Hampton.. . . .	Crocketville, S. C.
W. D. Mott.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Myers, S. C.
J. D. Murray.. . . .	Colleton.. . . .	Walterboro, S. C.
O. F. McCrary.. . . .	Greenville.. . . .	Greenville, S. C.
E. L. McCants.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Anderson, S. C.
R. J. McIntosh.. . . .	Richland.. . . .	Columbia, S. C.
C. M. McLaurin.. . . .	Sumter.. . . .	Wedgefield, S. C.
W. F. Odom.. . . .	Barnwell.. . . .	Blackville, S. C.
R. A. Opt.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Belton, S. C.
L. R. Page.. . . .	Spartanburg.. . . .	Landrum, S. C.
T. P. Perry.. . . .	Greenville.. . . .	Greenville, S. C.

Name.	County.	Postoffice.	State.
H. T. Prosser.. . . .	Williamsburg.. . . .	Joy	S. C.
J. C. Pridmore.. . . .	Cherokee.. . . .	Grassy Pond	S. C.
W. Prior.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Anderson	S. C.
J. S. Pyatt, Jr.	Georgetown.. . . .	Georgetown	S. C.
C. F. Quackenbush.. . . .	Dorchester.. . . .	Summerville	S. C.
F. M. Rast, Jr.	Calhoun.. . . .	Cameron	S. C.
T. B. Reeves.. . . .	Laurens.. . . .	Gray Court	S. C.
F. L. Reese.. . . .	Abbeville.. . . .	Abbeville	S. C.
J. R. Renwick.. . . .	Union.. . . .	Blairs	S. C.
F. W. Risher.. . . .	Colleton.. . . .	Smoaks	S. C.
J. M. Ridgill.. . . .	Clarendon.. . . .	Manning	S. C.
T. R. Risher, Jr.	Colleton.. . . .	Round	S. C.
J. A. Riley.. . . .	Barnwell.. . . .	Denmark	S. C.
N. K. Rowell.. . . .	Marion.. . . .	Centenary	S. C.
L. D. Rogers.. . . .	Darlington.. . . .	Darlington	S. C.
W. H. Saunders.. . . .	Sumter.. . . .	Sumter	S. C.
H. K. Sanders.. . . .	Chester.. . . .	Bascomville	S. C.
I. L. Seal.. . . .	Greenwood.. . . .	Greenwood	S. C.
J. F. Sherard.. . . .	Greenwood.. . . .	Ninety-Six	S. C.
W. J. Sheely.. . . .	Newberry.. . . .	Newberry	S. C.
R. M. Simpson.. . . .	Chester.. . . .	Richburg	S. C.
A. G. Small.. . . .	Horry.. . . .	Joppa	S. C.
H. L. Spencer.. . . .	Chesterfield.. . . .	Cheraw	S. C.
J. P. Stickley.. . . .	Beaufort.. . . .	Port Royal	S. C.
C. H. Stanton.. . . .	Marlboro.. . . .	Clio	S. C.
H. H. Stokes.. . . .	Bamberg.. . . .	Bamberg	S. C.
L. R. Therrell.. . . .	Lancaster.. . . .	Fort Mill	S. C.
D. Tompkins.. . . .	York.. . . .	Rock Hill	S. C.
S. Y. Tupper.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Charleston	S. C.
R. F. Ulmer.. . . .	Hampton.. . . .	Brunson	S. C.
S. G. Venning.. . . .	Charleston.. . . .	Mt. Pleasant	S. C.
M. W. Wall.. . . .	Marion.. . . .	Eulonia	S. C.
D. W. Watkins.. . . .	Anderson.. . . .	Anderson	S. C.
B. A. Weinberg.. . . .	Sumter.. . . .	Wedgefield	S. C.
J. H. S. Wessinger.. . . .	Lexington.. . . .	Lexington	S. C.
A. C. Whittle.. . . .	Saluda.. . . .	Fruit Hill	S. C.
W. M. Wiggins.. . . .	Marion.. . . .	Mullins	S. C.
F. D. Wilson.. . . .	Aiken.. . . .	Beech Island	S. C.
J. O. Wingard.. . . .	Lexington.. . . .	Lexington	S. C.
J. M. Workman.. . . .	Sumter.. . . .	Mayesville	S. C.

Name.	County.	Postoffice.	State.
L. F. Yates...	Darlington...	Darlington,	S. C.
G. H. Zerbst...	Charleston...	Charleston,	S. C.

SHORT TERM.

The following applicants and students were in attendance for a short time only:

Name	County.	Postoffice.	State.
H. R. Bailey...	Aiken...	Ellenton,	S. C.
G. D. Blackwell...	Edgefield...	Parksville,	S. C.
S. E. Boozer...	Charleston...	Charleston,	S. C.
J. T. Campbell...	Charleston...	Charleston,	S. C.
J. F. D. Covington...	Marlboro...	Bennettsville,	S. C.
H. E. DuRant...	Clarendon...	Alcolu,	S. C.
J. A. Edwards...	Oconee...	Seneca,	S. C.
J. C. Edwards...	Oconee...	Seneca,	S. C.
D. T. Hardin...	Abbeville...	Lowndesville,	S. C.
S. J. Smith...	Williamsburg...	Greelyville,	S. C.
H. W. Brinson...	Greenwood...	Greenwood,	S. C.
E. C. DuBose...	Lee...	Bishopville,	S. C.
R. L. Ellis...	Charleston...	John's Island,	S. C.
W. H. Ferguson...	Chester...	Chester,	S. C.
E. C. Haskell...	Abbeville...	Abbeville,	S. C.
H. G. Hamlin, Jr. ...	Anderson...	Anderson,	S. C.
J. H. Hydrick...	Orangeburg...	Orangeburg,	S. C.
H. A. Inabinet...	Orangeburg...	Springfield,	S. C.
E. S. Kohn...	Newberry...	Prosperity,	S. C.
C. R. McLeod...	Marion...	Hamer,	S. C.
C. H. Pennell...	Abbeville...	Cave,	S. C.
H. B. Pitts...	Sumter...	Sumter,	S. C.
H. Scott...	Clarendon...	Pinewood,	S. C.
J. M. Sturdyvin...	Greenville...	Greenville,	S. C.
C. C. Boroughs...	Pickens...	Liberty,	S. C.
O. A. Morroh...	Abbeville...	Troy,	S. C.

Report of State Chemist.

Clemson College, S. C., Sept. 23, 1909.

President P. H. Mell.

Sir: I respectfully submit the following report of the work on commercial fertilizers, waters, etc., done for the Board of Fertilizer Control during the year ending June 30, 1909:

SUMMARY.

	1907-08	1908-09
Official samples of fertilizers.. . . .	713	805
Farmers' samples of fertilizers.. . . .	45	81
Waters.. . . .	50	88
Ores and minerals.. . . .	18	24
Marls.. . . .	2	2
Miscellaneous.. . . .	1	4
Rocks, ores, etc., for State Geologist.. . . .	13	11
	842	1015

OFFICIAL SAMPLES OF FERTILIZERS.

The analyses of 805 samples are given in full in fertilizer bulletin, Parts I to XXV inclusive.

CLASSIFICATION.

	1908	1909
Complete fertilizers.. . . .	363	396
Acid phosphates.. . . .	91	108
Acid phosphates with potash.. . . .	64	80
Cotton seed meals.. . . .	114	115
Kainits.. . . .	39	45
Nitrate of soda.. . . .	17	21
Muriate of potash.. . . .	15	14
Nitrate of potash.. . . .	1	0
Sulphate of potash.. . . .	2	1
Nitrate of soda with potash.. . . .	0	5
Dried blood.. . . .	4	9
Fish scrap.. . . .	0	3

Sulphate of ammonia.. . . .	0	1
Miscellaneous.. . . .	3	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.. . . .	713	805

DEFICIENT SAMPLES.

Of the 805 samples reported, 102 fell below the commercial value based upon guarantee, and of these, 37 fell three per cent., or, more, below that value.

In addition to these, there were 197 samples below the guarantee in one or more constituents, the deficiency, however, being made up by an excess of other constituents. They are as follows:

In available phosphoric acid.. . . .	18
In available phosphoric acid and potash.. . . .	1
In available phosphoric acid and ammonia.. . . .	1
In ammonia and potash.. . . .	18
In ammonia.. . . .	74
In potash.. . . .	85
	<hr/>
	197

The extent to which they fell below guarantee is shown in the following table:

	Below Guarantee—Per Cent.				
	.0-.10	.10-.25	.25-.50	.50-1.00.	1.00 and Over.
In available phosphoric acid.....	2	9	6	3	.....
In ammonia.....	27	40	23	3	.....
In potash.....	21	35	29	15	4
Total.....	50	84	58	21	4

AVERAGES OF ANALYSES.

	1908. Per Cent.		1909. Per Cent.	
	Found.	Guaranteed.	Found.	Guaranteed.
ACID PHOSPHATES.				
Soluble phosphoric acid.....	11.29	.....	11.56	.....
Reverted phosphoric acid.....	3.42	.....	3.46	.....
Available phosphoric acid.....	14.71	14.18	15.02	14.28
Insoluble phosphoric acid.....	.65	.....	.51	.....
Total phosphoric acid.....	15.36	.....	15.53	.....
ACID PHOSPHATES WITH POTASH.				
Soluble phosphoric acid.....	7.12	.....	7.27	.....
Reverted phosphoric acid.....	3.45	.....	3.28	.....
Available phosphoric acid.....	10.57	9.91	10.55	10.01
Insoluble phosphoric acid.....	.66	.....	.51	.....
Total phosphoric acid.....	11.23	.....	11.06	.....
Potash soluble in water.....	3.54	3.34	2.93	2.94
COMPLETE FERTILIZERS.				
Soluble phosphoric acid.....	6.32	.....	5.94	.....
Reverted phosphoric acid.....	2.85	.....	3.32	.....
Available phosphoric acid.....	9.17	8.28	9.26	7.92
Insoluble phosphoric acid.....	1.36	.....	1.21	.....
Total phosphoric acid.....	10.53	.....	10.47	.....
Ammonia	3.01	2.91	3.03	2.97
Potash soluble in water.....	3.01	2.77	3.08	2.83
COTTONSEED MEALS.				
Available phosphoric acid.....	2.37	1.50	2.39	1.50
Ammonia	7.40	7.03	7.27	7.08
Potash soluble in water.....	1.61	1.00	1.71	1.00
KAINITS.				
Potash soluble in water.....	12.91	12.00	13.03	12.00
MURIATE OF POTASH.				
Potash soluble in water.....	51.04	48.84	50.46	48.64
SULPHATE OF POTASH.				
Potash soluble in water.....	50.09	48.00	49.77	48.00
NITRATE OF SODA.				
Ammonia (equivalent).....	18.33	18.07	18.26	18.08

The following table shows the yearly averages of fertilizer analyses from the time the Board of Trustees took charge of the fertilizer inspection down to the present time :

YEARLY AVERAGES OF ANALYSES FROM 1891 TO 1909, INCLUSIVE.

Season.	Acid Phosphates.		Acid Phosphates with Potash.			Complete Fertilizers.				Cottonseed Meals.				Kainits.		Muriate of Potash.		Nitrate of Soda.	
	Number of Samples.	Available Phosphoric Acid, Per Cent.	Number of Samples.	Available Phosphoric Acid, Per Cent.	Potash Soluble in Water, Per Cent.	Number of Samples.	Available Phosphoric Acid, Per Cent.	Ammonia, Per Cent.	Potash Soluble in Water, Per Cent.	Number of Samples.	Available Phosphoric Acid, Per Cent.	Ammonia, Per Cent.	Potash Soluble in Water, Per Cent.	Number of Samples.	Potash, Per Cent.	Number of Samples.	Potash, Per Cent.	Number of Samples.	Ammonia, Per Cent.
1890-1.	49	13.02	19	11.84	1.65	173	9.34	2.68	1.96	30	.....	8.37	.....	21	12.75	1	51.96	1	19.22
1891-2.	29	12.92	16	11.50	1.49	112	8.83	2.80	1.95	25	.....	8.21	.....	18	12.51	.....	.....	1	18.63
1892-3.	48	12.32	26	11.63	1.22	150	9.00	2.91	1.65	20	2.62	8.40	1.32	20	12.05	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893-4.	46	13.24	22	12.01	1.51	132	9.27	2.53	1.79	22	2.45	8.64	1.69	17	12.37	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894-5.	46	13.55	15	12.09	1.66	87	9.42	2.55	1.77	33	2.58	8.19	1.66	19	12.30	.....	.....	.....	.....
1895-6.	42	13.43	26	11.99	1.39	115	9.31	2.64	1.86	34	2.57	8.45	1.61	16	12.45	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896-7.	59	13.61	34	12.06	1.61	117	9.55	2.70	1.91	40	2.53	8.69	1.64	22	12.44	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897-8.	63	13.67	50	11.54	2.06	141	9.15	2.70	1.93	39	2.37	8.39	1.58	20	12.68	.....	.....	1	19.23
1898-9.	73	13.74	68	11.77	1.99	134	9.32	2.73	2.21	40	2.76	8.25	1.75	14	12.78	2	51.93	2	18.96
1899-1900	73	13.58	63	11.58	2.00	124	9.50	2.73	2.13	52	2.27	8.73	1.63	8	12.73	4	50.95	3	19.01
1900-1.	56	14.00	55	11.49	2.65	139	9.40	2.87	2.47	60	2.38	8.55	1.54	12	12.61	2	48.92	3	18.96
1901-2.	45	14.11	51	11.09	2.55	141	9.39	2.84	2.34	49	2.57	7.93	1.63	16	12.85	4	50.54	3	19.03
1902-3.	51	13.74	55	10.94	2.65	139	9.02	2.69	2.42	69	2.27	8.08	1.48	15	12.92	2	50.25	2	19.15
1903-4.	59	14.32	75	11.12	2.81	180	9.12	2.99	2.90	57	2.28	7.92	1.54	11	12.94	7	49.79	6	18.87
1904-5.	81	14.81	82	10.70	3.07	250	9.19	3.12	2.90	62	2.41	7.42	1.54	26	12.54	6	50.49	7	18.73
1905-6.	87	14.95	94	10.97	3.30	375	9.34	3.26	2.98	71	2.42	7.51	1.57	29	12.83	13	50.05	19	18.67
1906-7.	111	14.95	72	10.76	3.21	390	8.91	3.29	3.29	99	2.68	7.32	1.69	30	12.78	13	51.52	20	18.49
1907-8.	91	14.71	64	10.57	3.54	363	9.17	3.01	3.01	114	2.37	7.40	1.61	39	12.91	15	51.04	17	18.33
1908-9.	108	15.02	80	10.55	2.93	396	9.26	3.03	3.08	115	2.39	7.27	1.71	45	13.03	14	50.46	21	18.26

In this table, as in the preceding ones, the ammonia yielded by the nitrogen in fertilizers, is given instead of the nitrogen itself, as in the trade goods are still bought and sold on the ammonia basis. The per cent. of nitrogen is readily calculated, as fourteen-seventeenths of the ammonia is practically the weight of the nitrogen it contains.

GRADES.

In the following table the number of acid phosphates, acid phosphates with potash, and complete fertilizers of each grade, according to the guarantee, is placed side by side with the number found by analysis to belong to that grade, fertilizers having commercial values equal to those of schedule grades being classed in those grades :

	High.		Standard.		Low.	
	Claimed.	Found.	Claimed.	Found.	Claimed.	Found.
Complete fertilizers.....(396)	192	201	195	181	9	14
Acid phosphates with potash. (80)	36	57	44	21	.....	2
Acid phosphates .....(108)	107	105	1	3	.....	.....
Total.....(584)	335	363	240	205	9	16

These results are due to the following changes in grade ascertained by analysis :

	Low to High.	Low to Standard.	Standard to High.	High to Standard.	High to Low.	Standard to Low.	No Change.
Complete fertilizers.....(396)	1	4	19	11	.....	10	351
Acid phosphates with potash....(80)	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	2	57
Acid phosphates.....(108)	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	106
Total.....(584)	1	4	40	13	.....	12	514

This shows that out of 584 samples, 514 were of the grade claimed for them, 45 were of a higher grade, and 25 of a lower grade than that claimed for them. Last year, out of 518 samples, 432 were of the grade claimed for them, 72 were of a higher grade and 14 were of a lower grade than that claimed for them.

FARMERS' SAMPLES OF FERTILIZERS.

In addition to the official samples, there have been analyzed this year eighty-one samples for individual purchasers, as provided for in Section 1540 of the law respecting commercial fertilizers.

WATER.

There have been analyzed this year eighty-eight samples of water from different parts of the State. Of these analyses, seventy-five were sanitary examinations, the rest mineral water analyses:

ORES, ROCKS AND MINERALS.

Analyses or assays have been made of twenty-six samples, while many specimens have been examined merely to determine the mineral species or kind of rock.

ANALYSES FOR THE STATE GEOLOGIST.

Eleven specimens have been examined for the State Geologist. These examinations were made as provided for in paragraph 14, Section 1, Act of the General Assembly, No. 605, approved Feb. 22, 1902.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORK.

Fertilizers were analyzed by Messrs B. F. Robertson, J. H. Mitchell, C. V. Cornell and L. O. Watson.

The water analyses were made chiefly by Mr. D. H. Henry, Assistant Professor, though other assistants sometimes engaged in the work.

The analyses and assays for the State Geologist were made by Messrs. Robertson, Henry and Mitchell.

Sundry miscellaneous analyses were made by Dr. R. A. Hall, Assistant Professor.

Dr. R. N. Brackett, Associate Professor, made the determinations of minerals, and assisted in the office duties.

It affords me pleasure to acknowledge the efficient service which these gentlemen have rendered the Department.

Very respectfully,

M. B. HARDIN, Chief Chemist.

Report of State Veterinarian.

July 1, 1909.

To the Veterinary Inspection Committee, Board of Trustees, Clemson College, S. C.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the following report of the State Veterinarian for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909.

While the requests for investigations have been numerous, there has been no serious outbreaks of contagious disease among live stock in South Carolina during the past year.

In last year's report attention was directed to the need of more stringent laws regarding the importation of live stock into the State as most outbreaks of contagious diseases have been directly traced to such shipments during the past few years. A law of this character was enacted by the last General Assembly and a copy of the same has been included in the appendix to this report. Hereafter no live stock (except for immediate slaughter) can be shipped into South Carolina unless accompanied by a certificate of health signed by an authorized veterinarian. This act not only affords the necessary protection from diseased animals of other States, but also allows compensation for tubercular and glandered animals destroyed within the State.

A statement of the investigations made and a report of the work accomplished in eradicating the cattle tick is given below.

GLANDERS.

Fortunately there are comparatively few outbreaks of glanders in South Carolina, and when this disease does appear, the outbreaks are usually traced to importation of diseased stock from other States. With the protection afforded by the new law there should be fewer outbreaks in the future.

Glanders was reported in Sumter, Kershaw, Lancaster, Pickens, Richland, Chester, Lexington, Anderson, Barnwell and Hampton Counties. On investigation these reports were not all confirmed as it was found that the animals were affected with other diseases which were reported owing to their suspicious symptoms.

In Sumter County an outbreak occurred early in the year. Two mules died before the disease was reported and a third animal died before we could reach the premises. Several horses and mules had

been exposed to the disease. These were tested and found free from the disease and then removed to free premises. The stables and surroundings were thoroughly disinfected and further spread of the disease prevented.

Later in the year another outbreak occurred in this county. One mule was destroyed and the premises were thoroughly disinfected. As far as could be determined no other animals had been exposed to the disease and no further cases have been reported in this vicinity. This animal was purchased in Georgia and the prompt reporting of this disease enabled us to prevent its spread.

In June, 1908, a serious outbreak of glanders occurred in Kershaw County and, owing to the large number of animals exposed to the disease, it seemed probable that further cases would develop (see last year's report). Fortunately, however, only one case has been reported in this vicinity. The diseased animal was at once destroyed and the premises were thoroughly disinfected. All exposed animals were tested and the spread of the disease was thus prevented.

The cases reported in the other counties proved to be of a non-contagious character although the symptoms were suspicious. In these cases treatment was prescribed and the animals recovered.

HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICAEMIA.

This disease appeared in Darlington and Fairfield Counties. In Darlington County, five apparently healthy cattle died within twenty-four to seventy hours after the first symptoms of the disease appeared. Post mortem examination showed the characteristic lesions of this disease and from the symptoms given by the owner it seems that a similar outbreak occurred on these premises during the previous summer. In Fairfield County six cattle died within twenty-four hours to forty-eight hours after the first symptoms developed. Examinations of these carcasses showed that the cattle died from this fatal disease. In controlling these outbreaks it was necessary to abandon the pastures and carry out thorough disinfection. These measures prevented spread of the disease and no further cases have occurred.

HOG CHOLERA.

Outbreaks of this disease were investigated in Clarendon, Lexington, Anderson, Spartanburg and Orangeburg Counties. These outbreaks resulted from the importation of diseased hogs from

other States ; with the exception of the outbreak in Anderson County which could not be directly traced to such a shipment. In each outbreak many hogs had died before the disease was reported and all animals on the premises had been exposed and were suffering from the disease. Had the disease been promptly reported the application of the serum treatment would have been advisable, but under the existing conditions the isolation of affected animals and thorough disinfection of the pens and cultivation of the yards were the only measures which could be satisfactorily applied. These measures were thoroughly applied and proved satisfactory in preventing further spread of the disease.

In Clarendon County it was found that the disease had been prevalent in this immediate vicinity for some time, over one hundred hogs having died before the outbreak was reported. These hogs were purchased in Tennessee and Kentucky and the disease appeared shortly after the animals were delivered. At the time of the investigation many sick hogs were found and, as the hogs had been allowed to run over the entire premises, it was impossible to carry out satisfactory disinfection. All pens and buildings were disinfected and the fields were plowed. Treatment was prescribed for sick animals and no further spread of the disease has been reported.

The outbreak in Lexington County also followed the importation of hogs from other States. Before the outbreak was reported over eighty hogs had died and, as the carcasses were not properly buried, the disease was spread by buzzards and other agents to adjoining premises. At the time of investigation practically all the hogs on these premises were suffering from the disease. The few hogs showing no symptoms of the disease were placed on new premises and the old pasture and runs were cultivated. Treatment was prescribed for the sick hogs and the outbreak was checked without further loss.

In Spartanburg County over one hundred hogs had died before the disease was reported. The owners claimed that the disease appeared after the importation of hogs from Kentucky. Practically all the hogs in the vicinity had died, but the examination of one carcass showed typical lesions of this disease.

Methods of disinfection were explained to the owners and no further cases have been reported.

This negligence in reporting outbreaks of this disease makes it very difficult to control these outbreaks and also prevents the application of the serum preventative treatment which would be very

beneficial if applied to the exposed hogs before actual symptoms developed.

EPIZOOTIC CEREBO-SPINAL MENINGITIS OF HORSES.

(Staggers).

Several cases of this fatal disease were reported during the past year. Two outbreaks were investigated and in each instance it was found that the animals had received spoiled fodder. As soon as the disease made its appearance, newspaper articles were prepared (giving cause, symptoms, preventative measures, etc.) and published in all papers of the State. In addition to this a large number of letters were written in reply to requests for further information regarding the disease. This probably did much to prevent spread of the disease, as it made the owners more cautious in feeding diseased grain to their stock. This disease usually appears when mouldy grain or fodder is fed and cases seldom develop after change of food.

On one plantation in Georgetown County four horses and one mule died within a few hours. On investigation it was found that the fodder was mouldy and after change of feed and disinfection of the stables no other cases developed. On another plantation in Hampton County two horses were affected and died within a short time. One died after our arrival and post mortem examination confirmed the diagnosis. The same sanitary measures were here adopted and no further cases developed.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Four herds, containing two hundred cattle, were tested with tuberculin and five cows were found affected with tuberculosis. These were destroyed and the diagnosis was confirmed by post mortem examination.

In my last report I mentioned that the percentage of tubercular cattle in South Carolina is evidently much lower than in Northern and Western States. This is probably due to the fact that our cattle are at all times out in the pasture and the spread of the disease is therefore much slower than in vicinities where it is necessary to confine the cattle for a portion of the year. I also directed attention to the fact that unless the importation of tubercular cattle from other States was prohibited this disease would rapidly spread in this State. Under the new law danger from this source has been greatly diminished.

PARASITIC GASTRITIS.

Severe losses among sheep and young cattle have been reported from all parts of the State. This disease seems to be spreading throughout the State and little progress has been made in its control. The stomach worm (*Strongylus Contortus*) is the most dangerous parasite with which we are compelled to deal. After experiments which have covered three or four years we are compelled to admit that little progress has been made in treatment. In fact, medicinal treatment seems useless. The results of the experiments which have been conducted by this division with the object of eradicating these parasites from pastures, have been published in South Carolina Experiment Station Bulletin No. 143.

Two investigations were made in Laurens County where forty-five young cattle had died from this disease. The fourth stomachs of these young cattle were found literally alive with stomach worms and, as no satisfactory treatment has been discovered, little could be done for the affected animals. The ground was carefully gone over and a plan outlined to attempt to free the premises from these parasites. The result of this plan cannot yet be determined.

TICK ERADICATION.

Our work in tick eradication has progressed with very encouraging results during the past year. At the present time it looks as if Oconee, Pickens, Greenville and Anderson Counties would be free from ticks and in condition to be placed above the federal quarantine line this fall. These counties were released from federal quarantine Dec. 6, 1909. The eight adjoining counties—Greenwood, Abbeville, Laurens, Union, Chester, York, Cherokee and Spartanburg—should also be in condition to be placed in provisional quarantine this fall as the tick infested farms are located and quarantined and actual disinfection has been carried on in these counties for nearly a year. Many of the quarantined premises are already in condition to be released from quarantine as the owners have given the work their hearty co-operation. The necessity for this work is now realized and people in all parts of the State are now interested and willing to give their co-operation.

Few violations of quarantine regulations have occurred during the past year and, as the people become better acquainted with these regulations and the object of the work, these violations should cease.

Seven or eight parties have been prosecuted for violations and have been convicted in each instance.

The following inspectors are now employed by this department: W. F. Gaillard, Anderson; W. M. Brockman, Greenville; R. L. Allston, Greenville; P. W. Spencer, Spartanburg; M. M. Hall, Abbeville; F. E. Farr, Greenwood; G. H. Sherer, Spartanburg; J. I. Crowther, Union, and R. Vernon, Union. The local inspectors in the employ of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry are H. B. Underwood, Pickens; T. W. Mize, Oconee; S. W. Richardson, Abbeville; H. W. Moore, Greenwood; F. J. Timmerman, Laurens; C. C. Myers, Greenwood; J. H. Williams, Laurens; H. C. Wilburn and W. Brawley, Cherokee; L. A. Graham and W. M. Query, York; A. J. Query, Chester, and P. G. Wilson, Chester.

Owing to the importance of this work in South Carolina the office of the Bureau of Animal Industry has been moved from Atlanta, Ga., to Spartanburg, S. C. Dr. E. M. Nighbert is in charge and Drs. Edgerly, Guilfoyle and Fahey, veterinary inspectors in the employ of the B. A. I., are at work in this State.

It is planned to confine the work to the twelve counties now under quarantine and to make every effort to free these counties before additional counties are quarantined.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondence of this office is increasing rapidly. This is due to the large force of inspectors now employed in tick eradication work and to the growth of the State work. In addition to this, large number of letters are received from all parts of the State asking for information regarding diseases of live stock and treatment for same. During the past year over 3,000 letters of this nature have been answered.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) M. RAY POWERS, State Veterinarian.

Report of Board of Fertilizer Control.

To the Fertilizer Committee of the Board Trustees.

Gentlemen: I respectfully submit the following report of the work of this Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909.

The trade and movement in fertilizers the past season, though commencing about two weeks later than usual, was very active as will appear by the following statement in comparison with last year. Viz.:

	1908-1909	1907-1908
Number tons fertilizer (other than meal)		
sold... ..	625,048	565,667
Number tons cotton seed meal sold... ..	133,315	114,906
Number of official samples collected... ..	1,213	1,001
Number of official samples analyzed... ..	805	728
Number of farmer's samples analyzed... ..	81	45
Number of different brands sold in State... ..	693	598

You will observe the total sales in the State as indicated by the sales of tags exceeded those of last year by 77,790 tons, but we refunded to manufacturers and dealers for unused tags returned to us at close of season \$12,906.65, or enough for 51,626 tons.

INSPECTION.

For this purpose twelve (12) inspectors were employed, and the State was divided into 12 Districts—none embracing more than 4 counties—others only 2 or 3—regard being had to the railroad facilities for covering and important points for distribution in each. These inspectors were kept constantly on duty canvassing their respective territories, vigilant to see that all fertilizers were branded as law requires and exercising great care to insure accuracy of sampling every brand found on the market.

ANALYSIS.

The analyses of these official samples were published in 25 weekly bulletins during the months from January to June, and sent out rapidly as made while the fertilizers were being sold, and while if the goods of any manufacturer were found below guarantee, the agents of his competitors see to it that the fact is not overlooked, thus stimulating to greater care in the mixing of his brands.

Thirty-one (31) of these official samples were found on analysis to be three or more per cent. below guaranteed commercial value, and their manufactures except one have paid the penalty in such cases provided, and the same has been deposited with the State Treasurer. Others fell below guarantee in one or more of their constituents, as will be found in the classified and detailed report of Col. M. B. Hardin, Chief Chemist.

The expenses of this Department the past year were \$22,638.24, as will appear in itemized statement of the Treasurer, to which I respectfully refer.

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. STACKHOUSE, Secty.

Report of State Entomologist.

Clemson College, S. C., June 23, 1909.

*To the Entomological Inspection Committee, Board of Trustees,
Clemson Agricultural College.*

Gentlemen: In accordance with your request I am submitting the following report of the work of the office of State Entomologist for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909. The report may be most conveniently presented under the following heads:

- (a) Nursery inspection and quarantine work.
- (b) Orchard inspection.
- (c) Experimental field work.
- (d) Crop pest inspection.

After the resignation of Prof. Chambliss the office of the State Entomologist was transferred to Clemson College and the work placed under the direction of the writer. Mr. W. A. Thomas, a graduate of this college, was appointed acting State Entomologist in charge of the field work.

NURSERY INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE WORK.

In beginning our work we were handicapped by the almost total absence of records. It was therefore necessary to get our bearings by means of correspondence and traveling. A number of the nurseries that had been recorded in the past had been discontinued and after the inspection work had been completed, a revision of the nursery list showed that there are 11 nurseries in South Carolina.

These nurseries with their stock at time of inspection are given below:

List of South Carolina nurseries with their stock.

2. 5. Bearden, Oakway, S. C.

1,200 apple, principally "Ben Tillman" and "Scotch Cluster."

G. C. Arve, Long Creek, S. C.

1,100 apple.

G. W. Mattison, Honea Path, S. C.

700 four-year-old pecans.

F. E. Ellis, Level Land, S. C.

950 one-year-old apple, "Pinson" and "Yates."

J. B. Hall, Storeville, S. C.

100,000 pecans, from 2 to 6 years old.

2,000 "Keifer" pears 3 years old.

R. F. Vann, Columbia, S. C. R. F. D. 3.

20,000 privet 1 and 2 years old.

5,000 broad leaf elms, 3 to 6 years old.

3,000 silver maples, 3 to 6 years old.

1,000 spirea, 1 and 2 years old.

1,000 althea, 1 and 2 years old.

40,000 cannas, 1 year old.

7,000 Carolina poplars.

3,000 grape vines (Concord and Scuppernong).

Sumter Nursery Co., Sumter, S. C.

200 Crimson Rambler roses.

100 Pillar of Gold roses.

450 Sycamores.

2,000 White Elms.

5,000 Citrus Trifoliata.

400 Chinese umbrellas.

400 Chestnut Oaks.

1,600 White Oaks.

6,000 Darlington Oaks.

200 Catalpae Speciosa.

100 Fig Trees.

25 Overcup Oaks.

25 Crepe Myrtles.

Florence Nursery, Florence, S. C. (See catalogue).

Homewood Nursery, Conway, S. C.

1,500 Crimson Rambler Roses.

750 White Ramblers.

625 Dortha Perkins.

107 Madam Plantier.

105 Empress of China.

92 Seven Sisters.

94 Baltimore Belles.

25 Isabella Spruit.

21 Philadelphia Ramblers.

D. A. Madden, Waterloo, S. C.

7,600 Pinson apples, 1 year old.

J. N. Holland & Bro., Greenville, C. S.

1,200 Privet.

150 Umbrella Plants.

10,000 Roses.

100 Evergreens.

Rose Hill Green House, Columbia, S. C.

The work of inspecting the nurseries was highly satisfactory, owing to the close co-operation of the nursery men as well as the excellent condition in which the stock was kept. Not one of the nurseries contained any diseased stock, or stock infested with injurious insects. A certificate was issued to each of the above nurseries. The tagging system within the State has given us no trouble whatever. To the best of our knowledge there has been no distribution of dangerously injurious insect pests or plant diseases from any of our South Carolina nurseries during the past year.

Besides the nursery inspection work the laws of the State require this office to enforce the Boll Weevil Act. Every precaution has been taken either by examination of freight shipments or by the direct investigation of reports stating that the boll weevil is present. Although the statement is frequently made that this notorious pest is in South Carolina, investigations by this office showed every report to be false and we do not believe that this insect is present in any part of the State at this writing. In some cases acorn weevils were found on anthracnose infested fields and an erroneous connection between the acorn weevil and cotton injury led to the assumption that it was the work of the cotton boll weevil. It is difficult to impress on some cotton planters the importance of reporting to this office any insect that they suspect to be the weevil. They are requested not to send through the mails for should it happen to be the weevil, it will spread rapidly enough without being assisted by the mails. This office insists on making a personal investigation in the fields where the damage is done or suspected. Other cases reported proved to be either leaf hoppers or boll worms.

A large portion of the nursery stock planted in this State is imported from other States. Such shipments require a form of tag certifying that the certificate of the State in which grown has been filed in the inspection office of South Carolina and approved. It is also required that a certificate of fumigation accompanies every bundle or package. As far as could be ascertained during the past year infested stock has been shipped into the State and as this can not be avoided except by personal inspection, this office has re-

sponded to every call for inspections of nursery stock shipped into the State. This has led to condemnation of stock sent in properly certified, and such stock was ordered to be taken out of the State. This method of personal inspection will be carried out this coming year just as far as possible. The situation in this State is so desperate at the present time that no pains will be spared in condemning and confiscating any infested stock coming into South Carolina provided this office has an opportunity to inspect the consignments. There are laws where certain deciduous plants are exempt from inspection, yet these plants are host plants of the San Jose Scale. Unless these laws are revised or proper arrangements made with this office, their certificates will not be accepted by the office this coming year. During the past year tags were issued to nursery men residing out of the State.

ORCHARD INSPECTION.

While the condition of the nurseries in South Carolina is very satisfactory, the orchard conditions are far from encouraging. The San Jose Scale has been playing havoc with the fruit trees for a number of years and in some sections the growers have become disheartened. This discouragement was increased in some cases by the purchase of spray pumps which were highly recommended, but which were illy adapted and very ineffective for their purpose. As thorough an inspection was made of the fruit sections of this State during the past year and the distribution of the scales carefully recorded. The aim of this inspection was to gain a thorough insight into the situation and render whatever assistance possible. Although the San Jose Scale is widely distributed in injurious abundance, the co-operation on the part of the orchardists has been encouraging. There was a lack of proper information as to the methods for controlling the scale and owners of infested plants were anxious to learn and apply treatments. With the co-operative attitude that the growers have shown this office, it is believed that another winter's campaign will materially reduce the San Jose Scale.

Besides the San Jose Scale the Forbes Scale, *Aspidiotus Forbesi* has been found in several localities. The oyster shell scale, *Lepidosaphus Ulmi*, is very injurious to apple trees in several localities. The Woolly Aphis, *Schizoneira Lanigera*, is another pest principally of the apple, while the shot hole borer, *Scolytus Rugulosus*, injures principally plums and peaches. Among the bush fruit and rose insects the rose scale, *Diapspis Rosae*, is doing the greatest damage.

Citrus plants are heavily infested in some localities with citrus white-fly, *Aley Rodes Citri*, and purple scale, *Mytilapsis Citricola*, while the euonymus scale, *Chionaspes Euonymi*, is very abundant and injurious to euonymus varieties which are much used for ornamental shrubbery and hedges. A large collection of scales and other injurious insects was made, but owing to the amount of field work necessary, a report of these collections will be made at another time.

EXPERIMENTAL FIELD WORK.

While the lime sulphur wash has been recognized for years as the most effective as well as economical spray against San Jose Scale, there was a demand for information regarding the effectiveness and economy of various patent washes. It was desired to get a prepared wash so that the cooking process would be eliminated and the odors of lime sulphur would be avoided. With regard to any of the standard proprietary mixtures it may be said that they are effective when used at a heavier percentage than recommended by the manufacturers. Many of the standard brands recommended at a strength of one-fifteenth should be used at the rate of one-tenth or one-twelfth. These mixtures have the advantage of ease of preparation, but used at the more concentrated per cent. are more expensive than the lime sulphur wash. Great care must be exercised not to apply the oil when separated from water. The lime sulphur wash can be prepared at home and is effective against San Jose and similar scales. It is a specific against peach leaf cure and often kills many of the young peach tree borers.

CROP PEST INSPECTION.

COTTON ROOT LOUSE.

APHISMAIDI-RADICIS.

This insect although found on cotton roots the previous year has been found more widespread this season, creating alarm in some sections. The work was begun by Mr. Thomas in Marion County about May 20, but owing to another serious pest, called the wire worm, causing severe injury in Colleton County and vicinity, Mr. Thomas transferred to the southwestern portion of the State, the work on the cotton root louse being continued in Marion County by Prof. Ainslie of the Division of Entomology of the Agricultural Department. Owing to the very favorable condition for studying the pest, it was found that it is the corn root louse, *Aphis Maidiradicis*. Prof. Ainslie began his work May 26 and has given close

attention to the habits and food plants as well as the relations of various species of ants to the louse. The investigation is in progress and nothing like a complete report can be made, many of the notes and records being still incomplete. The wide range of food plants of the louse is interesting, upwards of two dozen species having been found.

On the whole the work of this past year was principally a survey of the situation as the entomologists were not acquainted with the conditions as they existed in the State. In making this survey considerable personal assistance was rendered to various people of the State and which is appreciated. It is generally impossible to give the best advice to correspondents when the entomologist is confined to the office or laboratory. It is not sufficient to tell the correspondent what the insect or other pest is and its life history, but it is necessary to know the conditions on his farm before some practical recommendations can be made. The importance of this phase of the work cannot be over-estimated if anything is really expected of this office.

A continuation of the work outlined above is recommended. Besides the nursery inspection and quarantine work the orchard work deserves the closest attention during next fall, winter and spring. In order to enable the growers to get the San Jose Scale under control, considerable field work is necessary.

The corn and cotton root louse and the cotton wire worm and red spider are causing considerable loss to cotton and corn and this work should be continued another season. All the work has been intensely practical; the investigations being made under field condition, the records carefully filed, and when completed will have considerable value.

Thanking you for your interest and courteous support of the work, I remain

Respectfully yours,

A. F. CONRADI, Entomologist.

W. A. THOMAS, In Charge State Work.

Report of the Treasurer.

Annual Report of the Treasurer of the Clemson Agricultural College of
South Carolina for the Fiscal Year July 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.

STATE WORK.

Receipts.

Dr.

Privilege Fertilizer Inspection Tag Tax	\$190,178.39	
Less Tax Tags Redeemed	12,906.65	
	<hr/>	\$177,271.74

Credit for Public State Work Ordered by the General Assembly of South
Carolina, as Follows:

STATE WORK.

Expense.

Cr.

Fertilizer Tag and Inspection Division,—

Labor—Janitor	\$ 236.00	
Tags and Printing	2,921.98	
Travel and Pay of Inspectors	7,138.96	
Printing and Mailing Bulletins	762.55	
Freight, Postage, Stationery, etc.	472.98	
Salaries, Secretary and Assistant	2,100.00	
Repairs to Building	6.12	
	<hr/>	\$ 13,638.59

Chemical Division—(Analysis of Fertilizers, Minerals, Ores, Waters, etc.)

Apparatus	\$ 468.99	
Record Books and Stationery	67.13	
Chemicals	493.36	
Postage	16.00	
Gasoline	279.92	
Contingent	37.90	
Delegate to Chemists' Association	45.90	
Grinding Samples	25.00	
Labor—Janitor	117.66	
Salaries—Chemists	7,445.79	
	<hr/>	\$ 8,997.65

Entomological Inspection—

Salary—State Entomologist	\$ 721.66	
Traveling Expenses	694.06	
	<hr/>	\$ 1,415.72

Tick Eradication—

Traveling Expenses—Local Inspectors	\$ 1,980.78	
Salaries—Local Inspectors	4,060.50	
Printing and Office Expenses	302.56	
Traveling Expenses—State Veterinarian	240.14	
	<hr/>	\$ 6,583.98

Veterinary Inspection—

Traveling and Inspection Expenses	\$ 377.16	
Postage, Printing and Office Supplies	48.30	
Salary—State Veterinarian	1,691.65	
	<hr/>	\$ 2,117.11

Coast Experiments—

Drainage, Implements, Supplies, Buildings, etc..	\$ 14,253.69	
Salary—Superintendent..	1,700.00	
		\$ 15,953.69

Farmers' Institutes—

Traveling Expenses of Speakers..		\$ 516.26
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Beneficiary Scholarships—

165 Scholarships..	\$ 14,612.12	
Advertisements, etc..	554.67	
		\$ 15,166.79

Total Expenses Account State Work..		\$ 64,389.79
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STATE WORK.**SUMMARY.**

Actual Income From Tag Tax..	\$177,271.74	
Expended for State Work..	64,389.79	
		\$112,881.95

THE TREASURER

In Account With

THE CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.**INCOME.**

Dr.

State Support and Productive Funds—

Balance from Tag Tax as per above..	\$112,881.95	
Interest from Clemson Bequest..	3,512.36	
Tuition from Cadets..	2,212.23	
Interest from Cash Balances in Banks..	756.85	
Rents..	232.00	
Farm Herd..	2,218.02	
Dairy..	763.15	
Magistrate's Fines..	8.00	
Discounts..	.20	

Total Income from State and Productive Funds..	\$122,584.76
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Dr.

Federal Support—

(For Agriculture and Mechanic Arts)

Act of Congress, 1862, (Land Scrip)...	\$ 5,754.00
Act of Congress, 1890 and 1907, (Morrill and Nelson)	17,500.00

Total Income from Federal Government..	\$ 23,254.00
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Total Income from State, Productive, and Federal Funds..	\$145,838.76
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Balance Brought Forward from Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1908..	19,775.16
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\$165,613.92**EXPENDITURES.**

Cr.

The Expenditures for the year, as shown in detailed statement following, were as follows:—

Permanent Improvements, as Buildings, etc..	\$ 12,588.02
Paid Cadet Fund to Cover Increase in Cost of Groceries, etc..	10,466.25

Insurance Premiums on College Property..	870.76
Operating Expenses, as Equipment, Supplies, Labor, etc....	44,421.01
Salaries (See Supplement at end of this Report).....	78,020.80
Total Expenditure of the College..	\$146,366.84
Cash on hand, carried forward for operating the College from June 30th to December 31st, 1909, (the income of the Col- lege is very little during this period).....	19,247.08
	\$165,613.92

THE FOLLOWING IS A MORE DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE COL-
LEGE EXPENDITURES, SHOWING THE EXPENDITURES OF EACH
DEPARTMENT AND DIVISION, UNDER THE ITEMS APPROPRIATED
BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, VIZ:—

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT—

Academic Division—

Wall Maps, Dictionary, Repairing Benches.. ..\$	112.18	
Chalk, Erasers, etc..	54.70	
Labor—Janitors..	408.00	
		\$ 574.88

Salaries—

13 Professors and Assistants..	\$ 21,438.27
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Department Expenditure..	\$ 22,013.15
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AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT—

Agricultural Division—

Shed and Equipment for Implements.. \$	249.90	
Farm Implements....	34.76	
Glass-ware, Implements, etc., for Class Work.. . .	10.88	
Printing Blank Forms..	1.40	
Hand Tools..	20.16	
Labor—Masonry, Carpentering, etc..	67.46	
		\$ 384.56

Botany and Forestry Division—

Stationery, Postage and Office Supplies.. \$	25.57	
Glass-ware and Instruments..	56.25	
Chemicals..	50.00	
Plant Material and Lantern Slides..	20.26	
Publications..	12.80	
Three Vols. Fungi Columbiana..	18.00	
Student Labor..	45.50	
Laboratory and Office Fittings..	29.62	
Forestry Equipment..	33.58	
		\$ 291.58

Dairy and Animal Husbandry Division—

Score Cards, Blanks, etc.. \$	18.80	
Ice..	93.94	
Coal and Salt..	74.97	
Butter Tubs, Tin-ware, etc..	69.56	
Brooms, Brushes, etc..	8.99	
Sulphuric Acid..	8.49	
Soap and Cleaning Powder..	15.60	
Butter Cartons and Wrappers..	5.00	
Freight on Loaned Machinery..	7.50	
Labor—Dairyman..	450.00	
Pipe, Steam Fittings, etc..	19.00	
Cheese Making Supplies, Cloth, Rennett, etc.. . .	18.95	
Stationery Supplies..	19.95	
Milk Cans..	30.04	
Glass-ware, etc..	19.13	
Scales..	20.14	
Locks and Hasps..	3.90	
		\$ 1 566.10

Director's Office—

Furniture, Letter Files, Typewriter, etc...	\$ 224.14	
Gasoline...	25.00	
Brooms, Soap, Towels, Stationery, etc...	74.90	
Labor—Janitor...	120.00	
		\$ 444.04

Entomological Science Division—

Hot Air Sterilizer...	\$ 27.45	
Steam Sterilizer...	36.00	
Autoclav...	59.18	
Drying Ovens...	32.40	
Wire Baskets...	16.80	
Bunsen Burners...	3.00	
Glass-ware, Chemicals, etc...	19.81	
Fitting Up Basement Rooms...	124.44	
Wax Models...	15.19	
Plate Boxes...	36.00	
		\$ 2,380.41

Geology and Mineralogy Division—

Laboratory Supplies...	\$ 100.00	
Material for Blow Pipe Analysis...	98.00	
Chemicals...	25.00	
Office Supplies—Stationery, Ink, etc...	15.00	
Cases for Storing Rocks, Minerals, etc...	49.04	
Class Room Equipment...	98.48	
		\$ 385.52

Horticultural Division—

Labor—Gardeners...	\$ 594.29	
Tools and Implements...	98.16	
Spraying Materials...	22.65	
Seeds and Plants...	27.67	
Fertilizers...	62.61	
Incidental Supplies—Wrapping Paper, Twine, etc.	16.43	
Glass for Hot Beds...	30.00	
Postage and Stationery...	7.60	
Coal for Greenhouse...	37.05	
		\$ 896.46

Veterinary Science Division—

Feed and Expenses of Animals...	\$ 135.86	
Drugs and Supplies...	89.35	
Labor—Feeding and Caring for Horses...	151.50	
Laboratory Supplies...	49.94	
Repairs and Replacement of Apparatus...	45.78	
Veterinary Journals and Binding...	10.00	
Labor—Laboratory Plumbing and Carpentering...	49.53	
Apparatus...	45.55	

Salaries—

1 Director and 6 Assistants...	\$ 11,408.37	
Department Expenditure...	\$ 15,648.27	

CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT—**Chemical Division—Academic.**

Apparatus...	\$ 590.78	
Chemicals...	357.47	
Gasoline...	145.70	
Books for Library...	34.78	
Journals...	21.00	
Binding Books and Journals...	16.20	
Contingent Expenses...	20.20	
Labor—Janitor...	117.66	

Furniture..	71.17	
Repairs, Shelving, Plumbing, Piping, etc..	216.51	
		\$ 1,591.47
Salaries—		
1 Director and 4 Assistants..		\$ 5,145.83
Department Expenditure..		\$ 6,737.30
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT—		
Civil Engineering Division—		
Chains..	\$ 21.51	
Drawing Instruments..	9.37	
Protractor..	13.69	
Adjustable Ruler..	1.70	
Marking Pins..	4.77	
Level Rods..	21.64	
Steel Squares..	7.43	
Freight and Express..	6.10	
Drainage Level..	22.50	
Dictionary..	10.00	
Drawing Paper and Supplies..	9.69	
Sink..	4.19	
		\$ 132.59
Drawing Division—		
Material—Ink, Paper, etc..	\$ 32.53	
Chairs for Drawing Room..	21.00	
Repairs and Renewals of Apparatus..	32.74	
Repairs and Completion of Lockers..	19.00	
Model Stands..	29.92	
Tables and References..	13.20	
Punch for Binding Drawings..	5.00	
Lockers and Filing Cases..	74.25	
		\$ 227.69
Electrical Engineering Division—		
Battery Supplies, Chemicals, Glass-ware, Filings, etc., for Junior Laboratory..	\$ 50.00	
Wire, Belting, Nails, Screws, Perishable Appara- tus, etc., for Senior Laboratory....	64.97	
Repairs to Instruments..	59.92	
Repairs and Renewals of Machines and Instru- ments..	44.98	
Class and Laboratory Note Materials..	51.98	
Apparatus—Students make for Laboratory.. . .	55.00	
Cases for Supplies in Junior Laboratory.. . .	40.00	
Galvanometer, Telescope and Scales..	77.00	
Standard Condenser..	30.00	
		\$ 834.13
Forge and Foundry Division—		
Iron and Steel..	\$ 122.94	
Coal..	64.75	
Pig Iron and Copper..	122.41	
Moulding Sand..	57.00	
Coke..	89.77	
Labor—Helper in Foundry..	239.85	
Replacement and Repairs of Tools..	97.69	
Pressure Blower..	155.00	
Smoke Stack..	26.24	
Rubber Hose..	11.12	
Sky-lights and Ventilators..	74.99	
Resurfacing Cement Floor..	119.92	
		\$ 1,181.68

Machine Shop Division—

Iron, Steel, Brass, Oil, etc...	\$ 148.51	
Labor—Machinist...	360.00	
Files, Drills, Calipers, etc...	74.13	
Repairs to Apparatus...	46.15	
		\$ 628.79

Mechanical Engineering Division—

Gasoline...	\$ 24.98	
Laboratory and Class Room Supplies...	89.73	
Repairs to Machines and Instruments...	5.09	
Galvanized Iron Tanks...	15.00	
Electric Pyrometer...	85.00	
Rheostat...	14.97	
Water Weigher...	74.97	
		\$ 309.74

Office and Unclassified Division—

Office and Janitor Supplies—Soap, Stamps, Stationery, etc...	\$ 150.06	
Labor—Janitor for Department...	241.20	
Ledger...	10.00	
Repairs and Painting...	224.29	
Letter Filing Case and Cabinet...	28.00	
Master Keys for Yale Locks...	22.00	
Typewriter...	45.66	
Neostyle...	30.50	
Window Shades and Cases...	20.85	
Changing Portion of Wood Shop to Drawing Room...	74.96	
		\$ 847.52

Physics Division—

Class Room and Laboratory Repairs and Supplies...	\$ 48.19	
Voltmeter...	29.61	
Ameter...	21.70	
Resistance Box...	32.00	
Radiation Tank and Cubes...	7.50	
Hypsometer...	11.00	
Jolly Balance...	24.85	
Wireless Telegraph Set...	19.50	
Desk for Laboratory...	49.83	
		\$ 244.18

Wood Shop Division—

Lumber, Varnish, Shelac, Nails, Screws, etc...	\$ 402.46	
Labor—Woodworker...	273.42	
Repairs and Replacement of Apparatus...	142.15	
Belting...	14.70	
Electric Glue Pots...	34.99	
Counter-shaft for Resaw...	25.01	
Changing Boiler Room to Wood Shop...	70.85	
Sprinkler System for Fire Protection...	330.51	
		\$ 1,294.09

Salaries—

1 Director and 13 Assistants...	\$ 19,545.85	
Department Expenditure...	\$ 24,885.98	

MILITARY DEPARTMENT—**Office and Band—**

Record Books, Stationery, Postage, Music, etc...	\$ 559.36	
Cadet Officers' Insignia...	182.40	
		\$ 741.76

Salaries

Commandant and 2 Assistants..	\$ 2,268.63
Department Expenditure..	\$ 3,010.39

TEXTILE DEPARTMENT—**Carding and Spinning Division—**

Ampere Circuit Breaker..	\$ 13.90
Cotton..	212.41
Supplies and Repairs—Stamps, Stationery, etc..	142.45
	\$ 368.76

Dyeing Division—

Gasoline..	\$ 29.14
Chemicals, Apparatus, Dye Stuffs..	200.21
Dyeing Machinery..	332.83
	\$ 562.18

Weaving Division—

Warping and Filling Yarns..	\$ 138.78
Loom Supplies..	85.92
	\$ 224.70

Labor—

Janitor and Engineer for Department..	\$ 300.00
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Salaries—

1 Director and 2 Assistants..	\$ 5,500.00
Department Expenditure	\$ 6,955.64

MISCELLANEOUS—**Association of Agricultural Colleges and Stations—**

Delegate Expenses and Membership Fee..	\$ 59.75
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Annual Reports—

Printing and Supplies for Treasurer's Report....	\$ 117.01
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Barracks, Maintenance and Equipment—

Shower Baths, Old Barracks..	\$ 208.70
Lockers, Basins, Water Buckets, etc..	963.31
Towels, Soap, Linen, etc..	34.70
Shower Baths, New Barracks..	171.75
Repairs to Sewer Line..	80.31
Cots..	634.40
	\$ 2,093.17

Cadet Fund—

Reimbursement of Treasurer on account of increase in cost of groceries, labor, etc..	\$ 10,466.25
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Campus—

Improvements and Gardener....	\$ 339.57
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Catalogues and Postage—

Postage..	\$ 21.12
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Chapel—

Ministers..	\$ 1,718.49
Speakers and Music for Commencement..	150.00
Sunday School Literature..	84.49
	\$ 1,952.98

Clerical Salaries—

Salaries—Treasurer, Bookkeepers, Clerks, etc..	\$ 6,533.85
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Closet Installation—

Installation of Water Closet in Cottage No. 53..	\$ 32.09
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Contingent—

Incidental Necessary Expenses..	\$ 1,583.80
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Convicts—

Coal, Stoves, Roofing..	\$ 37.23	
Salary Foreman of Guards..	900.00	
Food Supplies..	654.58	
Transportation of Convicts..	73.36	
State Charges for Convicts..	2,321.20	
Shoes and Clothing..	186.33	
Labor—Guards..	900.00	
		\$ 5,072.70

Construction and Repairs—

Repairing Old Barracks..	\$ 1,056.26	
General Repairs to College Buildings..	1,451.51	
Superintendent's Salary..	280.00	
Enlarging Laundry Building..	495.26	
Enlarging Bookkeeper's Cottage..	324.89	
		\$ 3,607.92

Farm—

Ensilage Cutter and Blower..	\$ 163.39	
Barn Building..	400.08	
Lumber for Bridges Over Dyke..	25.00	
Labor—Feeder..	362.00	
Blacksmithing..	117.15	
Shredding Machine..	250.00	
Tool and Repairs to Implements..	170.60	
Seed..	98.32	
Fertilizers..	793.85	
		\$ 2,380.39

Farm Herd—

Labor—Sunday Milkers..	\$ 120.00	
Feed Supplies, etc..	2,486.87	
Lime..	4.35	
Salt, Drugs, etc..	8.34	
		\$ 2,619.56

Farm Salary—

Salary—Farm Foreman..	\$ 1,500.00	
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Fumigation—

Disinfectants, etc., for Barracks..	\$ 100.43	
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Heat, Light and Water—

Coal..	\$ 2,738.31	
Labor—Engineers, Firemen, etc..	2,285.25	
Fire Whistle..	24.00	
Regulators and Pump Governor..	178.00	
Exhaust Steam Heating System for Barracks No. 2	696.00	
Changing College and Chapel Heating System..	780.30	
Lamp Supplies, etc., Repairs and Extensions..	1,275.71	
Coal Chute..	435.50	
		\$ 8,413.07

Ice and Toilet Supplies—

Ice and Toilet Articles for the Main Building ..	\$ 20.63	
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Insurance—

Premiums on College Property..	\$ 870.76	
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Lectures—

Lyceum Lectures..	\$ 400.00	
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Library—

Books..	\$ 897.05	
Periodicals..	149.14	
Binding Books, etc..	100.00	
Shelving, Cards, Card Cases, Chairs, etc..	147.35	
Iron Railing..	29.50	
		\$ 1,323.04

Miscellaneous Items—

State Coat of Arms, Painting.. . . .	\$ 50.00	
Automatic Telephone Supplies.. . . .	99.99	
Fire Hose.. . . .	115.29	
Bradley Memorial, Printing and Framing.. . . .	13.00	
Stove and Fixtures, Commandant's Residence.. . . .	60.00	
		\$ 338.28

Museum—

Cases, Locks, Specimens, etc..	\$ 497.85
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New Buildings—

Two Annexes to Hotel.. . . .	\$ 3,307.06	
Residence for Director Agricultural Department	1,513.22	
Cottage for Horticulturist.. . . .	1,518.93	
Five Servant Houses.. . . .	480.90	
Barracks, No. 3, Architect.. . . .	200.00	
Slaughter House.. . . .	491.24	
		\$ 7,511.35

Popular Bulletins—

Postage.. . . .	\$ 20.80
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President's Office—

Record Forms, Stationery, Postage, etc..	\$ 592.94
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President's Salary—

Salary.. . . .	\$ 3,500.00
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Printery—

Labor, Type and Paper for Printing Catalogues and Popular Bulletins.. . . .	\$ 785.04
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State Fair Exhibit—

Expenses College Exhibit at Columbia.. . . .	\$ 591.58
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Teamster—

Freight and Express Messenger.. . . .	\$ 600.00
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Treasurer's Office—

Record Books, Postage, Stationery, etc... . . .	\$ 299.67	
Premium on Treasurer's Bond.. . . .	75.00	
		\$ 374.67

Trustees' Expenses—

Traveling Expenses of Trustees and Board of Visitors.. . . .	\$ 1,260.11
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Trustees' Medal—

Medal for Best Cadet Speaker at Commencement	\$ 25.00
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Watchmen—

Labor—Two Night Watchmen.. . . .	\$ 930.00	
Supplies—Lanterns, Oil, Wicks, etc... . . .	2.40	
		\$ 932.40

Young Men's Christian Association—

Part Salary General Secretary.. . . .	\$ 500.00	
Furniture for Secretary's Room.. . . .	78.00	
		\$ 578.00

Miscellaneous Expenditures.. . . .	\$ 67,116.11
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SUMMARY.

Expenditures by Departments.

Academic Department—

From State and Productive Funds.. . . .	\$ 14,825.47	
From Federal Funds.. . . .	7,187.68	
		\$ 22,013.15

Agricultural Department—

From State and Productive Funds.. . . .	\$ 12,373.32	
From Federal Funds.. . . .	3,274.95	
		\$ 15,648.27

Chemical Department—

From State and Productive Funds.. . . .	\$ 4,989.56	
From Federal Funds.. . . .	1,747.74	
		\$ 6,737.30

Engineering Department—

From State and Productive Funds.. . . .	\$ 18,886.06	
From Federal Funds.. . . .	5,999.92	
		\$ 24,885.98

Military Department—

From Federal Funds.. . . .		\$ 3,010.39
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Textile Department—

From State and Productive Funds.. . . .	\$ 4,922.32	
From Federal Funds.. . . .	2,033.32	
		\$ 6,955.64

Miscellaneous—

From State and Productive Funds.. . . .		\$ 67,116.11
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Total College Expenditures.. . . .		\$146,366.84
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EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

Norris Bequest.

The receipt of \$25 on July 1, 1908, and \$20 on January 1, 1909, dividends on five shares of Norris Cotton Mill stock set aside by the late Hon. D. K. Norris for the purpose of purchasing a gold medal to be awarded to the student of Clemson College meriting the same at graduation under such rules as are prescribed by the Board of Trustees, is acknowledged, and the same was expended accordingly.

SUPPLEMENT.**Officers and Faculty of the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, With Annual Salaries.**

The following is a complete list of the Faculty and Officers of the College, showing the position and the annual salary of each. (These salaries are charged to the Academic and State Work Divisions in proportion to the time rendered to the respective work.)

EXECUTIVE AND CLERICAL.

P. H. Mell, President.. . . .	\$ 3,500.00
P. H. E. Sloan, Treasurer.. . . .	1,600.00
William C. Tucker, Bookkeeper.. . . .	1,500.00
Samuel W. Evans, Assistant Bookkeeper.. . . .	1,100.00
H. Guerry, Secretary to President.. . . .	900.00
Miss K. B. Trescot, Librarian.. . . .	650.00
J. N. Hook, Magistrate.. . . .	50.00
Miss Margaret L. Sadler, Office Assistant, Engineering and Heat, Light and Water Departments.. . . .	650.00
Miss Etta M. Sadler, Office Assistant, Agricultural Department.. . . .	650.00

ACADEMIC.

C. M. Furman, Professor of English.. . . .	\$ 1,900.00
D. W. Daniel, Associate Professor of English.. . . .	1,700.00
T. W. Keitt, Assistant Professor of English.. . . .	1,500.00
A. B. Bryan, Assistant Professor of English.. . . .	1,500.00
M. E. Bradley, Assistant Professor of English.. . . .	1,500.00
W. S. Morrison, Professor of History and Political Economy.. . . .	1,900.00
A. G. Holmes, Assistant Professor of History.. . . .	1,200.00
S. M. Martin, Professor of Mathematics.. . . .	1,900.00
A. G. Shanklin, Associate Professor of Mathematics.. . . .	1,700.00
J. E. Hunter, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.. . . .	1,500.00
B. H. Johnstone, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.. . . .	1,500.00

A. Bramlett, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.. . . .	1,500.00
**Hale Houston, Professor of Civil Engineering and Applied Mathematics.. . . .	1,900.00
L. A. Sease, Assistant Professor in charge of Sub-Freshman Department.. . . .	1,200.00

AGRICULTURE.

D. N. Barrow, Director and Professor of Agriculture.. . . .	\$ 3,000.00
F. H. H. Calhoun, Professor Geology and Mineralogy.. . . .	1,900.00
D. O. Nourse, Associate Professor Animal Husbandry and Dairying	1,700.00
C. H. Shattuck, Associate Professor Botany and Forestry.. . . .	1,700.00
M. R. Powers, Associate Professor of Veterinary Science and State Veterinarian.. . . .	1,900.00
R. O. Feeley, Assistant Professor of Veterinary Science and Assistant to State Veterinarian.. . . .	1,200.00
G. G. Ainslie, Assistant Professor of Entomology.. . . .	1,500.00
J. M. Burgess, Assistant Professor of Animal Husbandry and Dairying.. . . .	1,500.00
W. A. Thomas, State Entomologist.. . . .	800.00
*F. J. Crider, Assistant on Horticultural Grounds.. . . .	600.00

CHEMISTRY.

M. B. Hardin, Director and Professor of Chemistry.. . . .	\$ 2,650.00
R. N. Brackett, Associate Professor of Chemistry.. . . .	1,900.00
D. H. Henry, Assistant Professor of Chemistry.. . . .	1,500.00
R. A. Hall, Assistant Professor of Chemistry.. . . .	1,500.00
B. F. Robertson, Assistant Chemist.. . . .	1,500.00
J. H. Mitchell, Assistant Chemist.. . . .	1,200.00
B. Freeman, Assistant Chemist.. . . .	900.00
C. V. Cornell, Assistant Chemist.. . . .	900.00
L. O. Watson, Assistant Chemist.. . . .	900.00

ENGINEERING.

W. M. Riggs, Director and Professor of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.. . . .	2,500.00
Hale Houston, Professor of Civil Engineering and Applied Mathematics.. . . .	1,900.00
T. G. Poats, Associate Professor of Physics.. . . .	1,700.00
R. E. Lee, Associate Professor of Drawing.. . . .	1,700.00
S. B. Earle, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering.. . .	1,700.00
F. T. Dargan, Assistant Professor of Electricity.. . . .	1,500.00
S. T. Howard, Assistant Professor Machine Shop.. . . .	1,500.00
J. H. Hook, Assistant Professor of Wook Work.. . . .	1,500.00
J. W. Gantt, Assistant Professor Forge and Foundry.. . . .	1,500.00
W. W. Klugh, Assistant Professor of Drawing.. . . .	1,500.00
F. Bogard, Instructor in Drawing.. . . .	900.00
A. B. Gardner, Instructor in Wood Work.. . . .	900.00
T. H. Burruss, Jr., Instructor in Drawing.. . . .	800.00
Z. R. Lewis, Instructor in Forge Work.. . . .	800.00

FERTILIZERS.

H. M. Stackhouse, Secretary.. . . .	\$ 1,500.00
Miss M. E. Gasque, Assistant to Secretary.. . . .	600.00

MILITARY.

Marcus B. Stokes, Commandant and Professor of Military Science and Tactics.. . . .	\$ 1,000.00
J. M. Gasque, Assistant to Commadant.. . . .	800.00
***Joseph J. Hineker, Barracks Sanitation and Property Man.. . .	720.00

**Transferred to Engineering Department March 10, 1909.

*Erroneously paid from Agricultural Department Salaries. Should have been paid on Agricultural Department Labor Pay-Roll.

***In place of Alvin Arndt, resigned.

TEXTILE.

C. S. Doggett, Director and Professor of Textile Chemistry and Dyeing.. . . .	\$ 2,500.00
C. W. McSwain, Assistant Professor of Weaving and Designing..	1,500.00
D. E. Earle, Assistant Professor of Carding and Spinning.. . . .	1,500.00

COAST EXPERIMENTS.

W. D. Garrison, Jr., Superintendent.. . . .	\$ 1,700.00
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CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.

Jno. S. Goodman, Superintendent.. . . .	\$ 280.00
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FARM.

J. P. Lewis, Superintendent.. . . .	\$ 1,500.00
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SUPPLEMENT.**VALUE OF THE CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE PROPERTY, 1909.**

Value of the Clemson Estate, 1888:

Endowment.. . . .	\$ 58,539
836 acres of land.....	41,800
John C. Calhoun mansion.. . . .	2,500
Paintings and Personal Property of Thos. G. Clemson..	

Total.. . . .	\$ 102,839
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Value of Property Accumulated from 1889 to 1909:

Additional land purchased.. . . .	\$ 12,000
28,856 volumes in Library.. . . .	35,000
Value of public utilities.....	59,534
Class Room, Shop and Laboratory Equipment.. . . .	326,779

Value of buildings:

Main Building and Chapel.. . . .	\$83,000
Barracks No. 1.. . . .	50,000
Barracks No. 2.. . . .	30,582
Barracks No. 3.. . . .	53,490
Chemical Building (2).. . . .	35,457
Engineering Buildings (8).. . . .	53,709
Agricultural Hall.. . . .	52,000
Textile Building.. . . .	18,404
Fertilizer Building.. . . .	7,500
Power Station.. . . .	8,176
Two Greenhouses.. . . .	10,000
Hospital.. . . .	3,857
Laundry.. . . .	4,700
Veterinary Hospital.. . . .	1,750
Barn, Experiment Station.. . . .	4,271
Other Barns, Stables and Corn Cribs.. . . .	3,225
Nine Brick Residences.. . . .	45,000
President's Residence.. . . .	8,000
36 Officers' Frame Residences.. . . .	57,500
Dairy.. . . .	2,240
Hotel and two Annexes.. . . .	7,788
Laborers' Houses, Stockade, etc.. . . .	6,500
Pumping Station, Mains, Stand Pipe, etc.. . . .	4,000

\$551,149

Total.. . . .	\$ 984,462
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Total value of Clemson College property.. . . .	\$ 1,087,301
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